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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Nazi Towns On Fire: Big Haul On Sea

NAZI ATTACKS BEATEN OFF AT BOBRUISK

Stubborn Resistance On Other Sectors

GUERILLAS DESTROY OIL COLUMNS

LONDON, July 6.

Fierce fighting in several sectors from the Latvian frontier to the Pripet Marshes is reported in the latest Russian Communiques on the Russo-German war.

One point at which severe fighting is raging is ten miles inside the Russo-Latvian frontier, while at another point heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy including the destruction of 100 tanks.

In the Ukraine the Russians say that they are stubbornly resisting Nazi advance towards Novograd-Volynsk.

Heavy Russian air raids on the Rumanian towns of Constanza and Pleosti are also mentioned.

GUERILLAS BEHIND NAZI LINES

MOSCOW, July 6.

Russian Guerilla bands are seriously impeding the supplies of oil for German tanks at the front, according to a statement by a German prisoner who said that Guerillas are hiding in every village and hillock forcing the German Command to use an increasing number of tanks to protect oil columns.

The prisoner said that the Guerillas let tanks pass and then shoot at oil vehicles, killing drivers and setting fire to the oil. These attacks are so sudden that tanks are unable to help. Oil columns are suffering many casualties.

Nazis Beaten Off

A Soviet 'communique' states: "During the night of July 5 heavy fighting continued in the neighbourhood of Luck and Novograd-Volynsk. Around Ostrov heavy fighting continued till morning.

On July 5 there was heavy fighting in Borisov, following a Soviet counter-attack. At Bobruisk the enemy was repeatedly beaten off with heavy losses.

STUBBORN RESISTANCE

Referring to Ukraine the Soviet 'communique' says: "South of the Pripet Marshes in the direction of Novograd-Volynsk the Russians are stubbornly resisting the advance of considerable mechanised forces of the enemy."

German Claims

A German 'communique' states: "The operations are proceeding according to plan against the so-called Stalin line. Three hundred thousand prisoners were taken between June 22 and July 5.

The "Luftwaffe" destroyed five hundred Soviet motor lorries and eighteen trains in Jitomir area alone. Last night further effective air attacks were carried out on railway and road junctions at Smolensk."

Murmansk Still In Russian Hands

The German claim to have captured the Russian Arctic port of Murmansk has now been contradicted by the Germans themselves by announcing that they carried out bombing attack on the port.

Has Murmansk Fallen?

Reports of the fall of Murmansk appear to have been premature.

Although Berlin correspondents of both the "Aftonbladet" and the Stockholms' "Tidningen" forecast an early official announcement when they gave reports earlier this week, the "Tidningen" correspondent to-day reports Nazi dive-bombing attacks on the Murmansk Railway line. The line, he states, was cut at several places. This

(Continued on Page 7.)

Attack Renewed

LONDON, July 6.

Heavy bombers of the R.A.F. escorted by squadrons of fighters renewed the attack over Northern France on Sunday, an Air Ministry 'communique' states.

Steel and engineering works at Lille were hit by sticks of high explosive bombs. Bombs were also dropped on railway yards nearby sending up tall columns of smoke. Escorting fighters destroyed eleven German fighters.

The 'comunique' concludes: "Our losses from all these operations were two Blenheims and seven fighters. The pilot of one of these fighters is safe."—Reuter.

Another attempted Nazi thrust at Ukraine has been foiled according to Reuter's latest cable.

Anglo-Soviet Front To Fight Fascism

Animated Scenes At London Peoples' Convention Conference

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, July 6.

Animated scenes demonstrating Anglo-Soviet unity to fight Germany manifested this afternoon in one of the largest London cinema houses when over a thousand delegates representing over a million membership of working class and other political organisations met at an emergency conference under the auspices of the Peoples' Convention.

A number of papers were read laying less stress on the past Anglo-Soviet differences and emphasizing the immediate need for united and closer Anglo-Soviet front.

Speakers also paid tributes and showed deepest admiration for the glorious heroism of the people of the Soviet Union now engaged against Hitler's hordes.

The conference passed a resolution welcoming Britain's and Dominions' decision to fight along with the Soviet people and pledged itself to do everything possible to secure fulll and prompt support for carrying out all measures including production of war material designed to defeat Fascism.

It must be noted that the underlying theme of the speakers was that the fight was against Fascism and in no sense a fight for Defence of Communism.

The speakers included Mr. D. N. Pritt, the Dean of Canterbury, Mr. Arthur Horner, Mr. Pat Sloan and Mr. Krishna Menon.

Assembly's Confidence In Turkish Govt.

ROME, July 6.

A big majority confidence vote in the Government was passed by the Turkish National Assembly after the Premier's speech.—Reuter.

Big Blow To Axis Shipping

LONDON, July 6.

The Air Ministry announce that four enemy patrol vessels were destroyed and another probably sunk while three others were damaged by British bombers in the North Sea and off the hook in Holland on Sunday morning.

BIG BAG IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

Two Admiralty "communiques" dealing with the activities of British submarine in the Mediterranean state that in addition to the sinking of the cruiser "Gorizia" three supply ships were torpedoed and sunk, while an armed merchant cruiser of 9,000 tons hit by a torpedo was left in a crippled condition. Of the supply ships one was of 6,000 tons. Another of 8,000 tons blew up with a violent explosion and it is believed that she was carrying ammunition.

Italian Cruiser Sunk

The sinking of an Italian cruiser by a British submarine of the Mediterranean Fleet on June 29 is disclosed in an Admiralty "communique" issued to-day.

The cruiser, thought to have been the "Gorizia" (ten thousand tons), was completed in December, 1930.

The British submarine sighted Italian cruisers screened by four destroyers and struck the leading cruiser believed to be the "Gorizia"—with two torpedoes. Her magazine blew up and the ship sank.

"Gorizia" was a heavy cruiser with a displacement of 10,000 tons and a complement of 700. She carried two aircraft and her armament consisted of eight inch guns and twelve 3.9 inch guns. She also carried anti-aircraft guns and torpedo tubes.

With the sinking of "Gorizia" it is believed that all the four Italian cruisers of this class have been destroyed. The other three were damaged and sunk in the battle of Cape Matapan.

R.A.F. Penetrates Far Into Germany

DAMAGE TO WAR INDUSTRIAL

Big Fire Rage In Magdeburg: Nazi Ships Bombed

BERLIN July 6.

British aircraft on Saturday night dropped high explosive and incendiary bombs on some places in Western Germany, according to the Official German News Agency.

With regard to the latest R. A. F. raids over Germany and occupied territory the Agency admits that damage has been done to Germany's war industries.

SWEEP OVER WESTERN GERMANY

R.A.F. fighters and bombers crossed the Channel twice to-day after a night offensive against western Germany had been carried deeper than for some time past, reaching Magdeburg less than a hundred miles from Berlin. Watchers in an English coastal town stated that the brilliant summer sky seemed to be full of aircraft. People stood in their gardens and cheered as British aircraft passed overhead to occupied territory and later returned.

MANY FIRES LEFT BURNING

A number of towns in Western Germany provided the main targets for aircraft of the Bomber Command last night, says an Air Ministry 'communique.' Assisted by good weather and moonlight our bombers heavily attacked objectives in Munster, Bielefeld and Magdeburg in all of which considerable damage was observed and many fires left burning. The fires were particularly extensive. Other Western German towns, including the Rhine, were also attacked.

The docks at Rotterdam and Den Helder were attacked. In Northern France an aerodrome was bombed by aircraft of the Fighter Command. Three aircraft of the Bomber Command are missing from this night's operations.

DAYLIGHT RAID

In daylight yesterday Blenheims of the Bomber Command were searching for enemy shipping off the Dutch Coast and attacked two seagoing barges escorted by an anti-aircraft ship. One barge was destroyed by a direct hit and the other was damaged. No aircraft are missing from these daylight operations.

Two German supply ships creeping along the Norwegian coast were bombed and hit yesterday afternoon by patrolling aircraft of the Coastal Command, states the Air Ministry News Service. An American Hudson plane sank a three thousand ton vessel and half an hour later another Hudson badly damaged another ship only a few miles away.

Earlier a Blenheim of the Coastal Command got two direct hits on a 4,000 ton vessel in the English Channel.

British bombers attacking a steel and engineering works at Lille, which is now being used by Germans for the manufacture of armaments, encountered fierce opposition from ground defences as well as from German fighters. Yet the attack was pressed home and not a single bomber was lost.

Lille Steel Works Attacked

The Air Ministry announcing this states that bombs were seen to burst directly on the factory, heavy clouds of grey smoke rising 400 feet into the air.

The Railway Yard at Abbeville,

(Continued on page 7)

Blazing Towns In Germany

LONDON, July 6.

Aircraft which went further into Germany last night on return saw huge beacons blazing in half a dozen towns, says the Air Ministry News Service.

For three hundred miles from Rotterdam and Magdeburg which is only seventy miles from Berlin. Bomber Command aircraft left a trail of destruction. Many vital points, supplies and communications of Germany's western army were wrecked.

At Rotterdam oil blazed furiously. Osterbruck and Fielefeld were deeply scarred by the concentrated attack on their industries, power plant and railways. Magdeburg and Rhine were pitted by fires and Munster was devastated. Within a few minutes of the beginning of the attack at Munster signs of devastation were evident. —Reuter.

Peru Attacks Equador

Instigation Of Japan From Behind

SANTIAGODA (Chile), July 6.

It is officially announced that "Peruvian troops, on Saturday, attacked by Ecuadorian frontier post and authorized circles there affirm that the Peruvians are concentrating troops "at Japanese instigation".—Reuter.

PRINCE BERNHARDT BACK IN ENGLAND

Successful Tour In Canada And U. S. A.

LONDON, July 6.

Prince Bernhardt of the Netherlands who has just returned from Canada and the United States, piloted for a considerable time the American bomber which brought him to England.

In an interview to day for a radio programme emitted to Holland, Prince Bernhardt speaking in Dutch said, "It was a great experience piloting a marvellous plane." Referring to Princess Juliana and the princesses, Prince Bernhardt said: "They just look grand."

The Prince said that he was very much struck by American friendliness and impressed by the enormous quantities of war material that are being produced in the United States.

President Roosevelt had made a profound impression on him. "We are grateful that such an outstanding figure is the head of the American people", said Prince Bernhardt.—Reuter.

BENGHAZI SET ON FIRE

R. A. F. Active Over Libya: Many Troop Transports Destroyed

CAIRO, July 6.

Motor transport laden with troops in the Libyan Desert was heavily attacked by the R. A. F. on Friday.

R. A. F. heavy bombers followed this daylight strafing with renewed "Blitz" that night on Libyan harbours and aerodromes.

This is revealed in Sunday night's R. A. F. "communique" which states: "On Friday our bombers carried out a successful attack on a convoy of enemy motor transport and motor vehicles." Many of them were demolished by bombs and others destroyed by machine-gun fire.

HEAVY CASUALTIES

Enemy troops were observed abandoning the moving lorries and in the confusion caused by the attack several of the vehicles collided and overturned. Heavy casualties were inflicted on enemy troops by the rear gunners of our aircraft. Enemy aircraft were attacked on ground at two points and three large bombers were destroyed.

Benghazi On Fire

During the night of fourth-fifth July our bombers attacked the harbour at Benghazi and caused a number of large fires which were visible forty miles from the target. Bombs were also dropped on the port at Derna and one enemy aerodrome and camp at Mechale.

During the previous night fires and explosions were caused in the attack by heavy bombers on the harbour at Tripoli."

In Abyssinia

Nine more Italian Generals have surrendered in Abyssinia, according to the latest Cairo G. H. Q. "communique". Five thousand other prisoners, including 1,200 Italians, were also captured.—Reuter.

Bombay-Ahmedabad Telephonic Communication Restored

AHMEDABAD, July 6.

In spite of the cotinuance of heavy rain telephonic and telegraphic communication between Bombay and Ahmedabad, that was cut off during the last five days has been now restored.

Railway communication, however, is not yet restored with Bombay owing to breaches on the railway line in several places. Trains are running upto Baroda only. Air communication being the only available means, the merchants are moving the authorities to make it a daily service between Bombay and Ahmedagad, so long as the present interruption lasts.—A. P.

JAYAKAR RESIGNS Acceptance Awaited

BOMBAY, July 6.

It is learnt that the Rt. Hon. Dr. M. R. Jayakar, one of the two Indian members of the Judicial Committee of His Majesty's Privy Council in London, has tendered resignation of his membership of the Judicial Committee.

But it is not known whether the Lord Chancellor has accepted the resignation.—A. P.

NEW YORK, July 6.

Mr. Eden's speech has been well received in the United States. American newspapers have given prominence to Mr. Eden's forecast of a peace offensive by Germans in the near future and equally to his emphasis that all such offers would be rejected by the British Government.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

ADVANCE TO BEIRUT

JERUSALEM, July 6.

Australian infantry which crossed the river Damour ten miles south of Beirut attacked along the north bank on Sunday and captured the strategic village of Elboum.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

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ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

40. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Suitable match for Jain youth, handsome, graduate—residence Bombay owns considerable landed properties. Income over Rs. 2,500|- monthly. No restrictions caste or province. Please write in confidence details with photo to Box No. 14769, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a qualified Accountant and Auditor for service in East Africa. Bengalee or Madrasi preferred. Apply Post Box 2051. (14780)

Wanted a Gujarati knowing Graduate well versed in translating legal notices, documents and business advertisements, etc., in the Advertisement Department of a well-known Gujarati daily of Bombay. Pay according to qualifications. Please apply immediately stating previous experience if any and sending testimonials to Box No. "Z" "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—Candidates for Station Master course. Free training, lodging, Scholarship Rs. 30|- and Rail fare terms. Apply with stamp to: The Railway Training School, Delhi. (14768)

Wanted: Candidates For Station Master and Signaller's course; scholarship Rs. 30 and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps to The Director, All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (14451)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS.

Dastur's Antitap—Ague specific is a preventive against fevers, cures actual attack and saves a relapse (14748)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted to purchase Furzandari Rights from Rs. 25,000|- to Rs. 5 lakhs. 10 Lakhs to be given on Mortgage against substantial securities. Full particulars to Bhagwandas Ramdas, 6 Banganga Road Malabar Hill, Bombay. (14744)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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NOTICE.

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RANICHERRA TEA Co., Ltd.
ROOPACHERRA TEA Co., Ltd.
SUNGMA TEA Co., Ltd.
TIRRIHANNAH Co., Ltd.
TYROON TEA Co., Ltd.

Re: PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that as from the 1st September, 1941, the present method of paying dividends on receipt of applications and to persons holding shares on blank transfer will be discontinued. Dividend Warrants will be forwarded by post to the registered addresses of all shareholders whose names appear upon the Companies' Registers of Members at the date of declaration thereof. No application for payment will be necessary.

Shareholders may register with the Companies standing instructions for the payment of dividends to their Bankers or other parties, and any variation of such instructions must be received prior to the periodical closing of the Registers of Members. A Mandate Form for this purpose may be obtained on application to the Managing Agents.

No instructions will be accepted from holders of shares on blank transfer and no dividends will be paid to such parties or to Banks under letters of indemnification.

All holders of shares on blank transfer are therefore urged in their own interests to send in their scrip for registration without delay in order to ensure the receipt of any dividends which may be declared from time to time.

BEGG DUNLOP & CO., LTD.,
Managing Agents.
Calcutta, 30th June, 1941.
(5503)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

SEALED PERCENTAGE RATE TENDERS for "Constructing the remaining portion of Jamshedji Tata Road in Block No. 2, B.B.R. Scheme", costing approximately Rs. 34,000|- will be received in the office of the undersigned on THURSDAY, the 17th July, 1941, upto 4 P. M. and opened on the same day.

Tender forms with specifications may be obtained on payment of Rs. 5|- each on any working day upto 4-00 P. M. (S.T.) (2-00 P. M. on Saturdays) except the day of receiving tenders.

Each tenderer is required to lodge a deposit of Rs. 500|- as earnest money which should be paid into the Reserve Bank of India and the Bank receipt should accompany separately each tender. Without earnest money no tender can be considered.

The successful tenderer will be required to lodge a total sum of Rs. 1,800|- as security deposit.

The right to reject any or all tenders without assigning reasons is reserved.

(Sd.) N. V. S. MURTI,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.
(5504)

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Free-Life-Reading (individual); One Month's Forecast; Remarkable Book "To Success." Send birthdate and 2 1|2 as. stamps: H. C. Mandhata, M.A., Pamiana Numerology Institute, Ghaziabad, 3C.S. (14760)

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For best steel shovels of all sizes and shapes please write to Imperial Shovel Works, Sialkot City (Punjab). (14729)

Public Notices

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD., and reduced.
FORT BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the MEETING of holders of Policies to elect two Directors which was to be held on 14th JULY, 1941 IS CANCELLED as Mr. VELJI LUKHUMSI and Mr. M C. GHIA are deemed to be elected as DIRECTORS of the Company as they were the only applicants for the office.

J. C. SETALVAD,
Managing Director
Dated at Bombay 5th July, 1941.
(5501)

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

ANNUAL CONVOCATION FOR CONFERRING DEGREES.
19TH AUGUST, 1941.

THE ANNUAL CONVOCATION for conferring Degrees will be held on TUESDAY, the 19th August 1941. The 18th of July, 1941, is the LAST DAY for the receipt of applications and fees for admission to Degrees on the occasion Forms of application may be obtained free of charge from the Registrar's Office or from the Heads of the affiliated Colleges.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 26th June, 1941.
(5462)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai SAKINABAI, widow of Sheriffbhoy Damji of Mohuwa and PEERBHOY KALIDAS, of Bombay, Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitants and TRUMBAKLAL MAGANLAL DESAI and JAGJIVAN SEWLAL DESAI, both of Calcutta Hindu Inhabitants, carrying on business in co-partnership in the firm name of Jagjivan Trumbaklal and Co., have contracted to sell the undermentioned properties to our client.

All persons having any right or claim against or to the said properties by way of inheritance, mortgage, equitable security, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, possession, trust, maintenance, easement, bequest or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Cama Chambers, 23, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTIES

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuages tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Bandra and known as "Amina Lodge" in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, Bombay Suburban District, containing by admeasurement (757) square yards or thereabout and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Non-Agricultural Survey No. 497 and being parts of Pot Nos. 1 and 7 of Survey No. 232 and part of Pot No. 7 of Survey No. 235 and bearing Entry No. 410 and Hissa No. 1 (part) assessed by the Bandra Municipality under No. 11|11 Khar Road and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the B.B. & C.I. Railway Line, on or towards the West by a private Road belonging to Sir D. J. Tata on or towards the North by a building known as Old Chawl, belonging to Sir D. J. Tata and on or towards the South by the property hereunder secondly described.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate, lying and being at Bandra in Registration Sub-District of Bandra, Bombay Suburban District, admeasuring about (780) square yards or thereabouts marked plot No. 3 of the Khar Road Estate of Jamshedji Nusserwanji Tata and being a part of Pot No. 1 of Survey No. 232 and bearing Entry No. 1600 and Hissa No. 1 (part) and bounded, on the North by the property hereunder firstly described, on the South by the vacant piece of land bearing Plot No. 2 belonging to the said Khar Road Estate of Jamshedji Nusserwanji Tata, on the East by the B.B. & C.I. Railway and on the West by a Private Road on the said Estate.

Dated this 5th day of July, 1941.
HIRALAL M. MEHTA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(5507)

Public Notices

G.I.P. RAILWAY

The Resident Engineer, G.I.P. Railway, Parel, invites tenders for Construction of Booking Office, ramps, etc., at the Kings Circle Station. The Form of Tender, Schedule and Conditions of Contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2 per set. Plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3|- being made. These sums will not be refunded.
(5484)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the public that the partnership heretofore subsisting between SARDAR SAHEB SINGH SARDAR SAHEB, SANT SINGH, son of Gurumukh Singh, MAKHAN SINGH, son of Bishan Singh and HARNAM SINGH CHADHA, carrying on business under the name, style and firm of Messrs. Indo-Irano Japan Trading Co. at Sandhurst Road, Bombay and at Osaka in Japan as Automobile specialists, Importers, Exporters, Commission Agents and Manufacturers' Representatives has been dissolved as from the 3rd day of May, 1941.

All debts due to and owing by and all the liabilities and obligations of the said firm of Messrs. Indo Irano Japan Trading Co. of Bombay will be received, paid, met and performed respectively by Sardar Saheb Singh Sardar Saheb, Sant Singh, son of Gurumukh Singh and Makhan Singh, son of Bishan Singh, who have continued the said business in partnership under the same name and at the same place as and from the 3rd day of May, 1941.

All debts due to and owing by and all the liabilities and obligations of the said firm of Indo Irano Japan Trading Co. of Japan will be received, paid, met and performed respectively by Harnam Singh Chadha who has continued the said business at Osaka in Japan as and from the 3rd day of May, 1941.

Dated this 3rd day of July, 1941.
MCHILE, PAREKH & MANECKLAL
Attorneys for Sardar Saheb Singh Sardar Saheb, Sant Singh, son of Gurumukh Singh and Makhan Singh, son of Bishan Singh.

MERWANJI KOLA & Co.,
Attorneys for Harnam Singh Chadha.
(5500)

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY CONSISTING OF SALT PANS KNOWN AS "SHEPHARD SALT WORKS", LANDS, BUILDINGS AND ENGINE, TROLLIES AND RAIL, LYING WITHIN THE LIMITS OF KANJOOR, BHANDUP AND NAHUR, IN THE BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will under instructions from The Court Receiver, High Court, Bombay as the Receiver appointed in High Court Suit No 1909 of 1935 (K. M. Talyarkhan v/s R. P. Umrigar & Co. and Ors.) in pursuance of the provisions contained in the Consent Decree dated 16th July 1937 made in the said Suit, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Valuable Immovable Property consisting of Salt Pans, Lands, Buildings and Engine, trollies and Rail, on Saturday the 12th day of July 1941 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at the Office of the Court Receiver at Manecki Wadia Building, No. 125, Esplanade Road, Fort:—

PARTICULARS

ALL those pieces or parcels of leasehold land measuring in superficial area 467 Acres and 39 Gunthas together with the salt pans and building standing thereon and the Engine, Trollies and Rail Track on site situate lying and being within the limits of the villages of Kanjoor, Bhandup and Nahur in the South Salsettee Taluka of the Bombay Suburban District and in the Registration Sub-District of Salsette in the said District and covered by Kanjoor Survey Nos. 166 and 167 and Bhandup Survey Nos. 16, 24, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34 and 35 and Nahur Survey No. 157 and unsurveyed Khoti marsh land of the village of Bhandup and bounded on the North by Mulund Creek and Batliwalla Salt Works and on the South by the Jenkins Salt Works and Bhandup Creek, on the East by Mulund Creek and on the West by the Jenkins Salt Works and Bhandup land.

The Engine above referred to is of German make, the trollies are 17 in number and the rail track is about two miles in length.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale please apply to Messrs. Benjamin Chhatrapati & Co. Attorneys for the Court Receiver at their Office at No. 110 Medows Street, Fort or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

Auction Sales

SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT KHARSETJI SUKHLAJI STREET OR FIRST KAMATIPURA LANE, BOMBAY, comprising land admeasuring about 140 Sq. Yds. with dwelling house thereon bearing Collector's New No. 16937 and New Survey No. 8/5745 and Cadastral Survey No. 6 of Byculla Division and Municipal former Street Nos. 5-7 and present Street Nos. 133 to 143D and E Ward No. 836.

By order of Messrs. Taher & Co., Attorneys for the Transferee of Mortgage and on account and at the risk of Bai Maneckbai daughter of Samsudin Tajbhai and wife of Akberally Tajbhai the Mortgagor and pursuant to the power of sale reserved to the transferee. Sale on FRIDAY the 11th July 1941 at 4-30 P.M. on the premises of the property.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the above mentioned attorneys for the Transferee, Examiner Press Building, 35, Dalal Street, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO
123, Medows Street, BOMBAY

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT ELPHINSTONE ROAD, PAREL.

Under instruction from Messrs Little & Co., Attorneys for Bai Aishabai, daughter of Beg Mohomed Haji Abdul Rehman, the Mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Goolam Rasool Haji Esmail Haji Eshak Chand and others Heirs and next-of-kin of Haji Esmail Haji Eshak Chand the Mortgagor, and pursuant to the power of sale contained in the Indentures of Mortgage Transfer of Mortgage and further charges described in the conditions of sale, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY the 16th July 1941 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) the undermentioned property at the premises.

All that piece of Government Leasehold land admeasuring about 9,445 Square Yards together with the dwelling houses, chawls and stables, situate at Elphinstone Road Parel bearing Cadastral Survey No. 94, Parel-Sewri division, and Municipality "F" Ward Nos. 353 (1-2) 355 & 356 (2) (3) (5) (6) and (7) Street Nos 110A—111 112, 113A 113B and 113F and bounded as follows on the East by the property of Memon Haji Abdulla, on the West by a private passage, on the North by Elphinstone Road and on the South by the property of Vithoba Mankaji and partly by the property of Tribhowandas Narottamdas.

For Particulars and Condition of Sale apply to Messrs. Little & Co., Solicitors or the undersigned.
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NATIONAL STUDIOS'
ASRA
The Laugh-lined picture of city life
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1, 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
Last show ends at 9 p.m.

Unanimously Applauded!
A Spectacular Screen Epic!
FILM CORPORATION LTD.'S
Chitralekha
Starring: Mehtab, Nandrekar, Monica Desai etc.
LAMINGTON
—and—also at—
EDWARD
Time: Daily 3-30 & 6-30 p.m.

N.B.—Concessions to Schools at 4 o'clock matinees.
REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
THE GREAT COMMANDMENT
A picture unlike any you have ever seen!
"Quite new of its kind and well worth seeing!"
—ARCHBISHOP OF BOMBAY.

"Grandest Bunch Of Fellows In The World"

TRIBUTE TO PILOTS OF EAST-INDIA AIR FORCE SQUADRONS

The following cable has been received from London:—

The following is the story of the two "East India—Air Force squadrons:

Two Fighters Squadrons bear the name "East India" as the result of magnificent contributions amounting to over £250,000 towards the Commonwealth's war effort in the air—contributions which were the outcome of funds based on Calcutta and Bengal.

Four pilots of one of these two Squadrons were particularly interested when the "East India" Spitfire arrived for service; all four of these pilots have close associations with India. All of them have won the D.F.C. and their combined total of enemy aircraft destroyed is already in the neighbourhood of 40.

Two of them were born in India; another is the son of an R.A.F. Officer of high rank in Delhi; and the fourth spent three years in India, where his father was an engineer.

150 AIRCRAFT SHOT DOWN.

The two Squadrons have together shot down over 150 aircraft, 40 of their victims being accounted for since they were equipped with Spitfires purchased by the East India Fund.

When German invaded the Low countries and France in the spring of 1940, both Squadrons took part in the fighting. Both were in action in the Battle of Britain, and both have been engaged in the Fighter Command's latest offensive operations over Northern France.

CHURCHILL'S THANKS.

Their pilots have beaten the enemy in every type of combat, and have made the utmost use of the world-famous aircraft with which the people of India have provided them.

Two of the aircraft of one of these Squadrons had a special honour in the early days of the air war of acting as escort to the Prime Minister's machine when Mr. Churchill flew to France last year to make his final appeal to the French Government to stand by their treaty obligations. Mr. Churchill's telegram of thanks has a prominent place in the Squadron's Diary.

One "East India" Squadron was among the Fighter Command's front line units involved in many dog-fights with Messerschmitts and the breaking-up of enemy bombing formations when, in July and August, 1940. Goering tried so unsuccessfully to gain control of the Channel and sink our convoys. On one occasion seven of the Squadrons Spitfires broke up a mass attack by some 70 German machines on ships off the South-East coast. On another occasion they assisted in the destruction of 12 of the enemy in one mid-morning attack on the Kent coast.

A SWIFT COMBAT.

This same Squadron claims the completion of one of the Swiftest combats on record. Fifteen minutes after they had taken off, one of its pilots was back in the Intelligence office writing his report of how he had shot down a Messerschmitt 110 and sent it plunging to destruction into the sea.

The two East India Squadrons number among their pilots 11 D. F. C.'s and two bars and three D. F. M.'s and two bars. When the exploits which won them their honours come to be written, details of much dramatic material will be available. It will go to the making of a number of pages in the brilliant and historic records of the Royal Air Force in the second world war.

The first success of one of the two Squadrons after they took delivery of the Fund's initial batch of Spitfires was gained by a 24-year old Australian pilot. Leading a section of three aircraft which were protecting a convoy one early evening, he saw an enemy fighter at the tail of a Hurricane of another Squadron.

"The British Fighter", he said afterwards, was apparently unaware of the nearness of any hostile aircraft. The enemy opened fire, and it looked as if he had blown off the Hurricane's tail.

The British machine dived vertically, and the pilot baled out at 9,000 feet. I chased the enemy across the Channel and fired all my rounds from 150 yards astern. The German aircraft caught fire and crashed into the sea about two miles west of Cape Gris Nez".

AMAZING SHOT.

One sergeant pilot of the Squadron had more than 14 Germans to his credit. He was an amazing shot, his Squadron Leader said of him, and a brilliant pilot. He put up one of the finest shows ever when he shot down ten enemy fighters in one day for a total expenditure of 240 rounds of ammunition.

Of other recipients of battle honours are a Flight Sergeant (D. F. M. and bar) who, in company with the Squadron, engaged 15 to 20 Me-109s and destroyed two; a flying officer (D.F.C. and bar) who has destroyed at least 14 enemy aircraft in brilliant actions and a Flight Lieutenant (D.F.C. and bar) who has six enemy machines to his credit and has probably destroyed or damaged six more.

Although unofficially, a night Fighter unit of the Squadrons asked for and obtained permission to go up after the Germans when they were raiding portsmouth. The trip resulted in one of their D. F. C. pilots bagging one enemy raider. After three shoot attacks, he succeeded in getting his "kill" by a two-second burst from about 100 yards' range.

"I am proud to be commanding a Squadron like this one. I am writing to the East India Fund to tell them that their Spitfires are in the hands of the grandest bunch of fellows in the world." So wrote the Leader of one of these East India Squadrons—a fitting tribute both to the pilots under his command and to the people of East India whose generosity has enabled the two Squadrons to be equipped with the world's famous aircraft.—Reuter.

TO-DAY, and EVERY DAY—3 Shows
12-30 noon, 3-15 p.m. and 6-15 p.m.
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Naya Sansar
At
ROXY

LIFE'S VIVID DRAMA!
NAVYUG'S Star-Studded Social Gem
AMRIT
3RD WEEK AT
CENTRAL
Marathi: 12-30, 6-15 p.m.
Hindi: 3-30 p.m.

... 2ND WEEK! ...
TOPPER RETURNS
NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

CAPITOL At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
JAMES STEWART HEDY LAMARR
in METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER'S
"COME LIVE WITH ME"
Remember "PHILADELPHIA STORY"?—then you must not miss this love-and-laugh escapade!

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"Most Successful Strategist Of War"

WHY WAVELL COMES TO INDIA

The "Yorkshire Post" Military Correspondent writes on July 2:

The appointment of General Sir Archibald Wavell to the Command in India is of the highest political and strategical importance. It may be considered as a result of the sudden change in German policy which has jettisoned all else for a seeming drive towards the Persian Gulf.

Victory over Russia would bring the Germans to the border of India. The most successful strategist of the war has been chosen to deal with the defence of India, which is now a less remote probability than it was a fortnight ago.

In the event of a German success over Russia, our Middle East area would become the defensive outpost of India, and General Wavell, with his unrivalled combined knowledge of India, Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq and Syria, would in certain circumstances be most valuable as the Commander-in-Chief.

He and Sir Claude Auchinleck have recently conferred in Basra and the conjoint policy of Gen. Wavell in India and Gen. Auchinleck in the Middle East will be a far-reaching one, stretching down even to Singapore.

DEFENCE GATE OF INDIA.

I mentioned in a recent article that Germany was pressing Japan to come in and help to slay the dragon. Japan's attitude has been withheld. The German bait for Tokyo has always been the mastery of the Pacific. This involves Singapore, the defence gate of India in the East.

We have already seen how well preparation have gone forward for any eventuality in that area, but Hitler has made a new move. He has recognised Japan's puppet ruler in China, and China on her part has recalled her Envoy from Berlin. Events are, therefore, moving and, if Japan departs from her declared attitude and seeks to assist Germany in the Far East, our plans are such as do not place reliance on her spoken or written word.

Our own changes of Command anticipate any new German policy which may turn the war into a full world conflict in which the democracies at least would exercise the greatest Command of the seven seas ever thought about or forecast.

Following cable has been received from London:—

The "Daily Telegraph" diplomatic correspondent writes on July 2:—

"It is understood in London that the main reason for the change-over of commands is to give much-needed rest to Sir Archibald Wavell. Apart from having guided five major campaigns in the Middle East with outstanding ability, he has also had the difficult task of dealing with the political problems involved. Cyrenaica, Abyssinia, Eritrea, and now Syria, have all produced their attendant political implications. It is learned that Sir Archibald has cheerfully acquiesced in the change which takes him to India.

He is 58, and the most brilliant general that the present war has yet produced."

NEW REGIME

The "Daily Herald" in an editorial on July 2 writes:—

"The appointment of Mr. Lyttleton is a tardy acknowlegment of the fact that we are loading too great a burden on the shoulders of our military commander in the Middle East.

General Wavell has had magnificent performances to his credit. But he has had to accept administrative responsibilities which should not have fallen to the lot of a General charged with the conduct of campaigns over so vast an area.

Those responsibilities imposed a strain which, it is now clear, could not be borne indefinitely.

We have a saying that the hour produces the man over and over again it has done so.

But we must avoid the error of expecting from a man the performance of a super-man.

The public has full confidence in the skill of General Auchinleck and in the new regime which will so obviously ease the task of the Commander-in-Chief.

WAVELL'S ACHIEVEMENT.

The "Times" Special Correspondent in Cairo cabled on July 2:—Gen. Wavell's successor, Gen. Auchinleck, arrived in Cairo yesterday to take up his own duties.

Gen. Wavell has gained public confidence here to an extraordinary degree. When France gave in it was feared that it might be impossible to hold Egypt in the face of the vastly superior forces that the enemy could put into the field. Thanks to General Wavell's brilliance and skill. To-day the feeling in Egypt is aggressive rather than defensive. In even the blackest days he was always a pillar of calm confidence and this demeanour had a steadying effect on people inclined to be influenced by enemy propaganda.

DEATH OF VEDANTA BAGAVATHAR

AMBASAMUDRAM, (By Mail).

Death occurred yesterday of Sangita Kesari Vedanta Bagavathar at his residence at Kallidaikurichi at the age of 63. He was suffering from diabetic carbuncle and was operated upon, but his condition did not improve. The funeral was attended by a large gathering of people.

Born in 1878 to Brahmasri Muthu Sastrigal, Atheenam Vidwan of the Thiruvaduthurai Mutt, Vedanta Bagavathar got his early 'shikshai' under the late Merattur Ramaswami Bagavathar, along with Tirumarugal Natesa Pillai, the famous Nathaswaram Vidwan. He also studied for a considerable time under Brahmasri Sarabha Sastrigal. At the age of 25, he settled down at Kallidaikurichi. He was conferred the title of "Professor", at Trivandrum and "Sangita Kesari" at the time of his Sashtiapdapurthi celebrations. He presided over the Music Academy sittings last year at Madras. He had rendered valuable research work especially in Sri Muthuswami Dikshitar Kritis, himself composing numerous kritis. He had also written important books of which 'Pallavi Parijatham' and 'Sangeeta thathva Pratharsani' have been published. —"The Hindu."

Gift To Calcutta University

CALCUTTA: July 5.

The feeling of love and regard which Bengalees have always cherished for the Calcutta University since its very foundation, found expression in the bequest made by a well-known Bengalee under a will executed 75 years ago.

In a letter to the Syndicate of the University Dr. Shyamprasad Mookherji has intimated that under the will by Mr. Ramgopal Ghosh who died nearly 75 years ago, the University was entitled to one-fifth share of G. P. Notes amounting to Rs. 1,50,000 deposited with the Imperial Bank, which became due after the death of Gopalmani Ghosh, widow of Ramgopal Ghosh, about a month ago. The grant is for education purposes and the University has to decide how it will be spent.

It will be recalled that the donation was made by Mr. Ghosh when the University founded in 1857, was only nine years old. Mr. Ghosh was a front-rank social reformer, he being a coeval of Rajnarain Bose, maternal grandfather of Shri Aurobindo Ghosh, Michael Madhusudan Dutt and Bhudeb Mukherji.—United Press.

AMERICA & WORLD FREEDOM

Independence Day Thoughts

LONDON, July 5.

The United States Independence Day and President Roosevelt's broadcast thereon form the subject of editorials in the leading London and Provincial newspapers which emphasise that the cause of American freedom and world freedom are alike threatened by Nazism.

The "Daily Telegraph" says that the celebration of 'Independence Day' in the United States this year could not fail to be shadowed by a sense of imminent danger. It was this, which inspired President Roosevelt's warning that the fundamentals of the declaration of 1776 are being struck down abroad and threatened here.

The "Daily Telegraph" recalls that Mr. Wendell Willkie, "speaking more freely because he was unfettered by the responsibilities of office," proclaimed the conviction that the United States navy will shortly ensure safe deliveries of supplies to Britain. If that is to be so, declares the "Daily Telegraph", the cause of human freedom is put beyond doubt.

AMERICAN FREEDOM BOUND UP WITH WORLD FREEDOM

"The Times" says that President Roosevelt expressed in simple felicitous language the conviction that American freedom—the very foundation on which American independence was built—is bound up with freedom throughout the world. No American believes that his country will not be profoundly affected by the issue of war. Fewer and fewer Americans believe that their country can refuse to take its full share in determining that the issue shall be one which allows freedom to survive and flourish. As the scope of War expands the scope of American aid expands.—Reuter.

BR. A. R. P. EXPERTS FOR RUSSIA

LONDON, July 5.

Britain is giving the Soviet Union the fullest information on A.R.P. and Civil Defence lessons of the last two years heavy air raids.

It was announced in London on Saturday night that Colonel G. Symonds, formerly Chief Fire Adviser to the Home Office and inventor of the stirrup pump fire extinguisher, and Colonel A. Croad, an expert on shelter construction and bomb damage have already arrived in Russia. They took with them details of the Ministry of Home Security's latest shelter plans and valuable new data covering every aspect of the A.R.P.

Last January, Mr. Symonds was given the job of making Britain's factories and public buildings fireproof. He reorganised the whole of Japan's fire brigades after they were completely broken after the most serious of Japanese earthquakes some years ago.—Reuter.

One Lung Of Bombay's Traffic Still Remains Paralysed

A WEEK MORE FOR NORMAL TRAFFIC TO GUJARAT AND KATHIAWAD

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The isolation of Bombay from the outside world caused by the terrific wind and rains of the first days of July is being slowly brought to an end.

Except that all passengers to Poona must make a detour round Diond and Manmad, the G.I.P. train services are fast being brought to normal. In fact the G.I.P. is handling a good deal of traffic for B.B. & C.I. Stations.

The position on the B.B. & C.I. lines is, however, still in a sorry state. The 4 Up Frontier Mail and 10 Up Kathiawad Mail which left Delhi and Viramgam respectively on Tuesday, July 1, arrived on Saturday night, after being held up on the way for five days. The Bombay-Bu'sar and the Bombay-Dahanu sections have been put in working order and the first train from Dahanu bringing milk and vegetables arrived at the Bombay Central to-day.

It is understood that it will take about a week more before the whole B.B. & C.I. services are restored to normal working.

Meanwhile, after two days of comparatively mild weather the monsoon has once again assumed a furious aspect on Sunday morning. The wind reached a velocity of 49 miles per hour this morning and Dr Savur, director of the Colaba observatory forecasts moderately heavy rains for the day.

IMPROVEMENT ON G. I. P.

On the G. I. P., the Down line between Kalyan and Vangani on the Bombay-Poona section remains completely disorganised, the work of repairs being very slow due to heavy rains. Near Badlapur the line is undermined for a distance of about 200 feet. The situation on the Bhor Ghats remains unchanged. The landslip which occurred on Saturday morning at a distance of about 72 miles from Bombay has buried both tracks for a distance of 300 feet and has done short work of four overhead electric towers. Near Lonavala also the track remains badly damaged due to the fall of big boulders.

On Sunday all the North East Passenger trains are scheduled to run. The Madras Mail and the Madras Express will also run but will detour via Manmad and Dhond. The Punjab Mail will run duplicate; the duplicate leaving Victoria Terminus at 7 P. M. It will take all passengers for Jhansi-Lucknow section and for other stations up to Bhusaval.

In addition to its own traffics, the G. I. P. Railway is now handling a large number of passenger trains on behalf of the B. B. & C. I. The accumulated goods traffic is being steadily cleared. Goods traffic on the Poona section is being cleared via Dhond and Manmad.

No direct tickets are being issued to Poona; the passengers for Poona are required to travel via Dhond and Manmad.

The Calcutta Mail Via Nagpur which is scheduled to arrive at 8-45 A. M. arrived at the Victoria Terminus at 9-30 A. M. on Sunday.

The Calcutta Mail Via Cheoki scheduled to arrive at 9-20 A.M. arrived at 10-30 A. M. The Madras Mail, however, was delayed by 6¼ hours and arrived at 12-30 P. M. on Sunday.

SAMPLE OF VITHOBA'S WRATH

A fantastic and amusing story suggesting that the present breakdown in the railway traffic is due to the wrath of Lord Vithoba of Pandharpur has reached the G. I. P. Railway authorities. According to this story, which, it is stated, is being widely circulated among the pilgrims assembled at Pandharpur for the "Ashadha Ekadasi" fair on Saturday, Lord Vithoba is so angry with the G. I. P. Railway for withholding concession fares to the devotees who wanted to visit him that he has caused the floods to flow and rocks to be hurled down on the railway.

VEGETABLES FOR BOMBAY

The position on the B. B. and C. I. Railway has not shown any appreciable improvement. The breaches between Bulsar and Baroda are being tackled slowly owing to heavy rain and railway telegraph communication remains interrupted. It is expected to take at least five days before the Surat-Baroda line is restored to working order.

The Virar-Palghar shuttle service notified as running from today has, however, been extended to run between Bombay Central and Dahanu Road. The shuttle leaves Bombay Central at 1 p. m. and reaches Dahanu Road at 5-45 p. m. The departure from Dahanu Road for Bombay is at 1-5 a. m. and the arrival at Bombay Central at 5-35 a. m. A terrific crowd of milkmen and vegetable growers took advantage of this service both at the Central station and at Dadar, on Sunday.

This service is expected to relieve the shortage of vegetables in the market to a considerable extent. At present fairly rotten "Bhendi" is sold at the exorbitant rate of three annas per pound and ordinary brinjals cost two annas a pound. Other vegetables are hardly available.

WEATHER WORSENS

Despite the sound and fury of the elements, the total rainfall received in Bombay since the monsoon began is only 18.85 inches which is short of the normal rainfall for this day by 4.82 inches. Saturday could almost be regarded as a dry day. The rainfall in the Fort and Colaba areas was only 12 cents; Byculla, however, had as much as 29 cents.

The conditions on Sunday, according to the Colaba Observatory are more favourable for moderately heavy rain. The force of wind is also likely to be greater than yesterday. These conditions are expected to last for 24 hours.

Why Nagpur "Akhadas" Were Declared Illegal

NAGPUR: July 5.

The measures taken by the Government against forces of disorder and lawlessness in Nagpur during the last week were explained by Mr. C. Trivedi, Chief Secretary to the Government, at to-day's Press conference. He revealed that 16 bad characters were served with restrictive orders while two were evading.

As regards action against Akhadas Mr. Trivedi stated that the Government had announced their first warning on June 19 and also allowed time to local leaders to bring about a rapprochement between the warring elements, but when their efforts did not succeed and there were six incidents involving fatal injuries to three persons, the Government declared two Akhadas illegal, took possession of their premises and also declared 28 Akhadas who showed sympathy with one or another of Akhadas, unlawful. Thirty leading members belonging to the Akhadas were served with restrictive orders. Sixteen persons were detained under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules and they would remain in custody from to-day for 45 days, which is permissible under the Rule, unless the situation improves or there is evidence of repentence on their part and the situation is normal.—United Press.

Tear Gas Squad In Jubbulpore

NAGPUR: July 5.

A Tear Gas Squad to deal with emergency will be established in Jubbulpore at a cost of Rs. 35,000 shortly. Mr. Braganza, Principal of the Saugor Police Training School, who has undergone training in the Punjab, will be placed in charge of the Squad consisting of 13 men and a lorry.—United Press.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKETS

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, July 5.

July	14.62
October not received	
December not received	
Middling Spot	15.45

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, July 5.

July not received	
October not received	
December not received	
Middling Spot	14.46

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, July 5.

Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports 16,000 for two days bails.
Day's exports to Great Britain discontinued.
Day's exports to the Continent discontinued.
Day's exports to China and Japan discontinued.

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, July 5.

T. T. London on:—

New York	4 02-1/2 to 4.03-1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43 to 4.47
Berne	17.30 to 17.40
Stockholm	16.85 to 16.95

"Miniature Mint" Seized In Old Delhi

NEW DELHI, July 5.

What is described as a miniature mint for uttering counterfeit coins was seized by the local police in a mohalla in old Delhi to-day, as also 1,500 coins and currency notes valued at Rs. 1,000 the equipment is stated to be capable of turning out several hundred coins per hour.—A. P.

Shelters For Calcutta

CALCUTTA: July 5.

The scheme drawn up by the Calcutta Corporation on the suggestion of the Revenue Department of the Government of Bengal for the provision of temporary shelters for people who may be rendered homeless by air attacks and for their feeding, was discussed at a conference held this morning at the Secretariat, Sir Bijoy Prasad Singh-Roy, the Revenue Minister, presiding.

Among those present were the Mayor, the Deputy Mayor, the Police Commissioner, the Secretary of the Revenue Department and others.

The scheme proposes to make provision for 21,000 people. The city will be divided into 32 units, and one thatched shed with accommodation for 500 people, is proposed to be erected in each unit, while the rest will be accommodated in public buildings and institutions, which will be commandeered by Government in an emergency.

The entire scheme will entail more than Rs. 3,00,000.—United Press.

Viceroy's Programme

SIMLA: July 5.

It is understood that His Excellency the Viceroy leaves Simla on a Monsoon tour on July 25. Although the full itinerary is not yet known it is understood His Excellency first goes to Ootacamund and then to Madras. From Madras he is likely to visit one or two Indian States.—United Press.

Calcutta: July 5: Nine more 'goondas' were externed from Calcutta and Suburbs under the Defence of India Rules to-day, making the total 198.

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Box No. 101, the "Bombay Chronicle."

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cut this for Free book-let (B.C.).

Punjab Premier Pricks Pakistan Bubble

Sir Sikander Deplores Ultra-Communal Speeches At Students' Conference

LYALLPUR, July 5.

The tone and trend of the speeches made earlier by the students, at the Conference of the Lyallpur District Muslim Students' Federation held to-day under his presidentship, were subjected to severe criticism by Sir Sikander Hyat Khan, the Punjab Premier.

Until the Premier spoke the proceedings of the Conference had been frequently punctuated by slogans, of Pakistan and 'Muslim State' and references were also made to students' readiness to shed their blood for these ideals.

Criticising the ultra-communal tone of the speeches, Sir Sikander said that his young friends should forgive him for telling them a few home truths and should ponder over his Words in the light of the teachings of the holy Quran.

Islam, continued Sir Sikander, had brought to mankind a message of peace, goodwill and tolerance. The idea of tyrannizing or securing domination over others was foreign to Islamic teachings.

CALLING THEIR BLUFF.

As for his young friends readiness to lay down their lives for sake of Pakistan, he reminded them that events were already calling their bluff. Their real Pakistans were in danger of being overrun by the ruthless enemy. Iraq, Hedjaz, Egypt, Persia and Afghanistan which included places of the greatest religious sanctity in the eyes of Muslims were all in danger. Let those who were ready to lay down their lives for the sake of establishing a new Pakistan first proceed to lay down their lives in defence of the Pakistan which already existed. What had his young friends done for the defence of these countries? He asked. Had they even thought of those untutored but courageous sons of the Punjab, who were actually shedding their blood on the battlefields of Abyssinia, Libya and Syria for the sake of keeping the enemy away from India and all Muslim countries in the Middle and Near East.

Concluding the Premier emphasised the need of inter-communal unity and harmony at the present critical stage in the history of the world. All talk of their living in a joint home or partitioning it was meaningless unless they had first ensured the protection of that home.—A. P.

SUKET RULER'S WAR EFFORT

Concessions For Expediting Recruitment

SUKET STATE, July 5.

His Highness the Raja of Suket has issued a Proclamation announcing certain concessions to his subjects in order to encourage recruitment of persons from the State to the British Indian Forces.

A person, offering himself as a recruit, will on enlistment be entitled to land to the extent of ten bighas with malghuzari rights.

Another concession is that the Durbar will give preference to such persons in appointments to state services.

The Proclamation further explains that gifts of lands will remain free from payment of land taxes and other cesses until the conclusion of the war.—A. P.

HE WAS SHOCKED TO FIND THAT HE HAD BEEN BATHING WITH ANIMAL FATS

NOW HERE IS YOUR SOAP & YOUR TOWEL
SORRY GIRIJAN, BUT I DO NOT BATHE WITH ANIMAL FATS.
WHAT DO YOU MEAN ANIMAL FATS?
YOU SEE ALL SOAPS CONTAIN ANIMAL FATS UNLESS THEY ARE PREPARED FROM PURE VEGETABLE OIL. THAT IS WHY I USE ONLY KANTI SOAP -A PURE VEGETABLE OIL SOAP

MY WORD, I NEVER KNEW ABOUT THESE ANIMAL FATS IN SOAPS. I WILL GET KANTI RIGHT NOW & BEGIN USING IT MYSELF TOO.
AFTER TWO WEEKS
THANKS FOR THE TIP. NOT ONLY I DO NOT HAVE TO BATHE WITH ANIMAL FATS ANY-LONGER, BUT ALSO 'KANTI' HAS DEFINITELY IMPROVED MY SKIN.

Use KANTI SOAP only. It protects your skin and respects your sentiments. For it is prepared from pure vegetable oils and vegetable oils are nature's own agents for preserving and enhancing skin health and beauty.

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REMEMBER IT CONTAINS NO ANIMAL FATS

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Mahrattas And Royal Indian Navy Capture Italian Island

Surprise Find Of Big Officials And Treasure After Exciting Hunt For Dhow

SIMLA, July 5.

Further details are now available, states a Press Note, of the little combined operation in which a sloop of the Royal Indian Navy and a few men from the Mahratta Light Infantry worked together in capturing an Italian Island in the Red Sea.

One morning at the end of April, a party of Mahrattas consisting of one officer, one Havildar and twelve sepoys went on board the sloop in Massawa harbour, and shortly afterwards set out for the island of Nokra. After two hours steaming the sloop arrived off the island, where white flags were seen flying from every available flag staff. The party went ashore and a long parley with the Governor took place; a rather one-sided parley in which all demands were backed up by the guns of the sloop pointing menacingly at the Governor's House. About 900 Germans, and Italians were collected to be shipped off to Massawa as prisoners, also a considerable quantity of arms, which to the Havildar's outspoken disgust were in many cases rusty. Demands for the surrender of all the money on the island were met by a piteous explanation, accompanied by much waving of hands and even a tear or two, that no money had been received for a long time and in fact no one had had any pay for several months. The Governor's word was accepted (after a search had revealed the safes as bare as mother Hubbard's cupboard). But subsequent events proved that he had not maintained a strict regard for truth.

HUNT FOR BIG BOOTY

Next morning an Italian prisoner, who had a grudge against the Governor, told a story about a party of high Blackshirt officials, who, he said, were escaping in a dhow from the other side of the island with all the island's treasure. Commandeering a couple of ancient cars, the officer with the Havildar, three sepoys, a naval officer and rating, set off to try to catch the dhow before it sailed.

At a village on the far side of the island 30 Italians were found and were left in charge of one sepoy with orders to shoot at once in the event of any signs of trouble. Meanwhile three men were seen running away along the beach towards a dhow anchored a little way off shore. Fire was at once opened on them. And they fell flat. While the Havildar was still congratulating himself on his good shooting with an Italian light machine-gun, the men rose and started running again. Another burst of fire, and down they fell again: this time the Havildar was positive he had scored a hit, for the men could be seen writhing on the ground. But he had not. The men were removing their trousers, and in a minute rose to their feet waving them as white flags in token of surrender. One of the men was the skipper of the dhow and he volunteered to help capture it, a difficult problem as it was out of range.

SURPRISE FIND

Royal Indian Navy took command with the rating acting as his second in command. In some very rickety dug-out canoes, a boarding party was sent off to another empty dhow which was only 200 yards from the shore. Sail was set and the dhow manoeuvred, not without difficulty, towards the Italian dhow. As the two ships approached the Havildar trained the machine-gun on the Italians, though it is doubtful if a hit would ever have been obtained for the wild piching and rolling of the dhow made aiming an impossibility. Nevertheless white flags appeared at the mast and the stern, and a prize crew of one went off in the rickety canoe to board the enemy ship. And what a prize it was! On board was one Italian Governor (a particular "buddy" of Il Duce), one General, two Colonels and various A.D.Cs., but the importance of these paled into insignificance when the cargo was examined. Many canvas bags filled to the brim with Maria Theresa dollars were stacked in the dhow. The prisoners were transferred to the British (pro tem) dhow, and the prize crew sailed the captured dhow with all its booty round the island to the sloop. This delightful episode so impressed the Mahrattas that they felt that if this was typical of what happens in the Royal Indian Navy, they would have to effect a transfer as soon as possible.—A.P.

DEATH TO RATS

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Success Of "Win The War" Fund

The "Win the War" rupee fund is closed, and Rs. 1,55,000 has been handed over to the War Gifts Fund. Two lakhs of tickets were printed. Of these 20,000 went as free tickets in each book of ten tickets. A sum of Rs. 25,000 is reserved for the payment of prize money. Some people sold the eleventh ticket in their books and enough money from these extra sales has come in to pay the very moderate addressing of the fund—Rs. 3839-4-0.

This scheme has been run by the Ladies' Committee of the War Gifts Fund Committee under the chairmanship of Lady Blackwell. Miss Dhan Desai took special responsibility for the scheme from the beginning and was assisted by Mrs. Karaka.

Mrs. J. C. Jones organised the special drive for the Fund in January, February and March which raised the amount standing to the credit of the Fund in the bank from under Rs. 50,000 to well over Rs. 1,00,000. She was assisted by Mrs. Francis Low who was also responsible for all the publicity in the press. Mrs. Milne Henderson took over from Lady Blackwell when she had to go away at the beginning of May, and she so successfully carried the Fund through its finishing stages that by June 23 every ticket had been sold. Mrs. F S. Taiyarkhan, Mrs. Banoo Sethna and Miss Mehra Karanjia with her band of girl-helpers were successful sellers of tickets.

Behind all these activities stood the entire Ladies' Committee who undertook to sell tickets on every possible occasion and in every possible place.

LONDON, July 5.

A formation of Britain's heavy bombers with a strong escort of fighters attacked the important steel and engineering works at Lille in occupied France on Saturday afternoon, it is learned in London. Direct hits were scored on the plant. A railway yard at Abbeville, was bombed in another attack. Coastal Command bombers also escorted by fighters, attacked an enemy vessel of about 4,000 tons off the Belgian Coast. Here again direct hits were scored.—Reuter.

LOCUST MENACE TO SIND

Big Colony From Persian Gulf In Nawabshah District

KARACHI, July 6.

What is officially described as a critical situation has developed in the Province due to the noticing of swarms of locusts in many districts including Karachi. Locusts seem to have migrated from the Persian Gulf and invaded Sind since last week. At Sinjhoro in Nawabshah District a big swarm of locusts, spread over a square mile, was noticed earlier in the week.

Various Government Departments including the Revenue, Public Works and Agricultural, have adopted anti-locust measures. Gang parties are employed to reconnoitre the countryside and locate the presence of locusts and prevent their breeding.

It is proposed to organise District and Taluka Committees under the chairmanship of District Collectors and Zamindars to fight the menace.—A. P.

INDIA'S 32,000,000 CRAFTSMEN

Eight per cent. of India's total population, making the staggering total of 32 millions, depend for their existence on cottage and small scale industries.

Only 2 per cent. are engaged in organised large scale industries, while 67 per cent. depend upon agriculture for their sustenance.

In this age of rapid industrialisation this occupational analysis of India's population will come as a surprise to most people.

India has taken tremendous industrial strides during the past decade and the present war has given a further impetus to industry. New and large scale industries are being started everywhere and the day is not far distant when India will take its rightful place amongst the foremost industrial countries of the world.

One is apt to forget, however, the transitional stage through which India must pass before it is completely industrialised. During this transitional stage the cottage and small scale industries are bound to suffer, unless an organised effort is made to help them.

There is also another reason why cottage and small scale industries should receive adequate support from the Government and the public. For centuries India has beeen famous throughout the world for its arts and crafts. Its hand-made textiles, brocades, muslins, ivories, carving, wood-work and a number of other articles were renowned for their excellence and beauty in foreign countries and found ready markets everywhere. With the advent of the "Machine Age" and the growing popularity of cheap machine-made articles the demand for the more expensive hand-made goods gradually diminished with the inevitable result that cottage and small scale industries are now in danger of being wiped out of existence. These industries must be revived in order to preserve the wealth of art and culture that they represent.

GOVERNMENT DEPOT.

The Cottage and Small Industries Depot established by the Government of Bombay at Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Bombay, therefore, serves a double purpose. It helps to develop cottage and small scale industries by providing market facilities for their products. Its aim is not only to preserve their existing markets, but also to explore and develop new ones. The Depot forms a direct link between the consumer and the small producer, eliminating middlemen's profits.

The Depot serves also as a testing ground for trying out and popularising the different types and patterns of articles and to keep the cottage and small scale worker informed about the trends and changes in public taste.

It is intended that this Depot should devleop into an apex organisation co-ordinating and controlling several ancillary depots in the districts.

The articles exhibited in the Depot are all products of genuine handicrafts carried on in rural areas, such as sandalwood, carving, inlaid work, lacquer work, calico dyeing and printing, hand-loom weaving in cotton and wool, tanning, leather and fibre articles, etc.

Housed in a spacious showroom on the ground floor of Great Social Building, Phirozeshah Mehta Road, the Depot is worthy of a visit from the public generally and particularly from those who have the welfare of Indian cottage and small scale industries at heart. Handicom weavers and other craftsmen in this Province are invited to call or send samples of their products with prices to the officer-in-charge of the Depot.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

POONA, July 6.

Following is the All-India Weather Chart upto the 8 hours on Sunday:—

Stations.	Maximum	Minimum	Rainfall	For past 24 hrs.	Since June 1	Departure from normal.
Chittagong	85	77	T	38.3	+13.3	9
Calcutta	91	79	0.4	23.3	+9.4	
Cuttack	81	78	0.7	12.6	+0.3	
Ranchi	886	72	0.6	22.2	+9.7	
Gorakhpur	95	81	0	7.2	—2.8	
Allahabad	92	79	101	4.3	+	
Cawnpore	87	77	0.8	3.1	—1.7	
Lucknow	92	79	0.3	3.1	—3.3	
Jhansi	87	77	0.5	7.8	+1.2	
Agra	93	80	0.1	1.1	—2.9	
Bareilly	99	80	0	4.8	—3.0	
Dehradun	90	73	0	11.6	—1.0	
Delhi	98	79	0.1	3.1	—1.5	
Ambala	99	77	0	5.8	+0.3	
Ludhiana	92	84	0	7.8	+3.5	
Lahore	100	81	0	2.4	+	
Sialkot	100	78	0.2	3.2	—0.8	
Rawalpindi	97	71	1.2	3.4	+0.1	
Multan	108	90	0	0.6	—0.4	
Srinagar	82	64	0.2	1.1	—0.6	
Peshawar	105	77	0	0	—0.5	
Dehra Ismailkhan	106	86	0	0.4	—0.6	
Fort Sandeman	87	76	0	1.7	+0.7	
Rangoon	87	76	2.5	30.7	+8.9	
Khandwa	86	77	T	10.2	+1.7	
Jubbulpore	87	73	0.3	11.7	+1.1	
Nagpur	87	78	0.1	14.6	+3.4	
BOMBAY	88	78	0.1	18.9	—4.8	
Ahmednagar	87	72	0	1.8	—3.6	
Poona	83	73	0.8	11.7	+5.8	
Sholapur	94	76	0	2.9	—2.6	
Hyderabad (Dn.)	91	77	0	4.0	—1.9	
Bangalore	85	68	0	4.0	+0.3	
Mysore	83	69	0.1	4.7	+1.4	
Calicut	84	75	2.1	45.7	+5.4	
Madras	96	81	T	4.3	+1.6	
Shillong	70	65	1.3	27.9	+9.3	
Darjeeling	70	58	T	19.1	—13.3	
Simla	71	61	0.3	9.6	—1.1	
Pachmarhi	73	66	1.3	11.7	—1.6	
Colombo	0	77	T	9.8	+1.0	
Hyderabad (Sind)	109	79	0.3	0.6	—0.1	
Jaipur	88	77	0.9	3.4	—0.3	
Ajmer	87	76	0.8	1.9	—1.6	
Bhopal	82	73	0.3	6.4	+	
Akola	88	76	0	7.5	—1.0	
Amraoti	75	75	0.2	7.1	—0.9	
Indore	84	73	0.3	8.5	+0.9	
Marmagoa	85	75	0.1	27.5	—7.5	
Mussoorie	73	61	0.5	16.5	+8.4	
Mahableshwar	66	63	4.1	91.2	+28.9	
Baroda	87	78	0.4	2.4	+	
Bahawalpur	104	87	0	1.7	+0.8	
Belgaum	75	70	2.3	22.0	+11.4	
Murree	73	59	1.4	8.8	+3.1	
Cherrapunji	78	68	0.3	120.6	+8.6	
Bijapur	87	72	0	1.5	—2.3	
Dalhousie	74	67	0.1	14.2	+3.1	
Khandala	0	1.6		77.7	+	
Mount Abu	74	69	0.9	9.0	+0.1	
Ootacamund	60	54	0.2	14.8	+7.1	
Jodhpur	96	79	0.3	0.9	—1.2	

Heavy Rainfall Expected In Konkan

POONA, July 6.

Monsoon has been active in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, central parts of the country, east Rajputana, Bombay Deccan and west coast Peninsula. It also rained locally in Bengal, Bihar, United Provinces, east and north Punjab, Kashmir, north-west Frontier, west Rajputana and Mysore. A few falls of rain are reported in Assam, Sind, south Hyderabad, south-east Madras and Madras Deccan. Observations from Gujarat have not been received.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:

Locally heavy rain is likely in Orissa and the Konkan during the next 48 hours.—A. P

COMMON TASK FOR AUSTRALIA & U. S.

LONDON, July 4.

The American Independence Day was marked by speeches in Australia and Canada.

Broadcasting to America, Mr. Menzies, the Australian Premier, said that in matters that counted Americans and Australians stood on common ground. "The Australians are daily becoming increasingly sure that the Americans will never tolerate Nazi world domination. The speed of victory has been immeasurably increased and the evil consequences of war have been reduced by American aid and, therefore, America, like Australia, has a trust to discharge not only for those living to-day but for those coming after. It is Australia's privilege to fight for freedom, not only Australia's free dom but America's and the world's".

"Over six thousand Americans are serving in the Canadian army", said Col. Ralston, Canadian Defence Minister addressing a joint luncheon of the American Legion and Canadian Corps Association at Toronto. He added that the fortress of freedom was held by the fighting spirit of Britain's services and of the men women, boys and girls of the British Isles.—Reuter.

'SADRI TWO' WINS JULY HANDICAP

DURBAN, July 5.

The July Handicap—South Africa's Premier racing classic, run here to-day over one mile and two and half furlongs, resulted as follows:—

SADRI TWO	1
AUTHENTIC	2
NOBLE PEER	3

The winner won by two lengths and one and a half lengths separated the second and the third Nineteen horses ran.

The race carries a prize of 5,000 pounds and a sweepstake of 25 pounds each for the runners.—Reuter.

Rank Outsider Wins Grand National Hurdle

MELBOURNE, July 5.

The fifty to one outsider "Methuen" won the Grand National Hurdle Race in a heavy going over three miles at the Flemington race course beating "Indignity" by two lengths with Harley third a full length behind. "Indignity" started 8/1 and Harley 3/1. There were eleven runners.—Reuter.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER EXAM. RESULTS

The following students have been declared successful in the 1941 Commercial Examinations of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay:—

DIPLOMA EXAMINATIONS.

BUSINESS ORGANISATION DIPLOMA.

Akbany S. Y., Achar M. H., Joshi A. P., Mascarenhas A. (Distinction in Practical Commerce and Finance, Salesmanship and Business Correspondence), Matin S. A., (Distinction in Practical Commerce and Finance), Miss Shroff D., Surve N. B., Salebha M. A., Shah V. H., Shah M. D., Thakkar J. R., Tamboli T. J., Miss Williamson E., (Distinction in Mercantile Law and Salesmanship, Sulakhe R. B., Puttanna, M. S., Srinivasa Rao M., (Distinction in Mercantile Law and Salesmanship), Mathur M. B., (Distinction in Salesmanship).

BANKING DIPLOMA.

Baldawala J. H., Inani M. K., Khambata N. R., (Passed also in Accountancy Diploma), Parikh C. R., Phatak R. M., Shah H. M., Shah K. M., Vachharjani J. M., Shirgurkar A. D., Mahalingam C. K., Syed T P., Nanjundiah M. S., (Distinction in Commercial Arithmetic), Anantha Ramiah S., (Distinction in Commercial Arithmetic), Krishna Murthy K., Narasinga Rao H., Subramanian N. N., Das H. B., (Distinction in Economics and Bookkeeping and Accountancy).

SECRETARIAL DIPLOMA.

Miss Antia G. K., (Distinction in Company Law), Cama A. P., Chhina H S., Chokshi M. T., (Distinction in Bookkeeping and Accountancy and Company Law), Davar R. S., (Distinction in Book-keeping and Accountancy and Company Law), Desai C. V., Desai M. A., (Distinction in Book-keeping and Accountancy), Dubash R. K., Homavazir D. J., (Distinction in Book-keeping and Accountancy), Khona R. U., Lobo J. A. C., Markar S. D., Mody N. N., Patel J. A., Patel B. M., Reporter B. H. (Distinction in Book-keeping and Accountancy), Setty P. B., Shah N. R., Joshi G. T., Khare S D., Khaire V. V., Kulkarni P. D., Punde B. E., Ramaswamy P. C., (Distinction in Bookkeeping and Accountancy), Ranade M. K., Balasubramanian M., (Distinction in Book-keeping and Accountancy), Balasundaram P. M., Srinivasan V. R., Narasimhan A. S. (Distinction in Company Law). Sankaranarayanan T K., (Distinction in Book-keeping and Accountancy), Lakshminarasimhan S., Subba Rao B., Subba Rao A. M., (Distinction in Practical Commerce and Finance), Nagrath S. P., (Distinction in Book-keeping and Accountancy).

ACCOUNTANCY DIPLOMA.

Khambata N. R., Aptekar E. J. (Distinction in Commercial Arithmetic), Bhagwat T. N. (Distinction in Bookkeeping and Accountancy), Gopalakrishnan T. R., (Distinction in Book-keeping and Accountancy), Hathadaru H. K. (Distinction in Book-keeping and Accountancy), Iyengar T. R., Kasbekar S. Y., (Distinction in Book-keeping and Avvountancy), Lilani A. N., (Distinction in Book-keeping and Accountancy), Rajagopalachari P., (Distinction in Economics, Commercial Arithmetic, Book-keeping and Accountancy and Company Law), Subramanian T. R., (Distinction in Commercial Arithmetic, Book-keeping and Accountancy and Company Law), Subhedar S. M., Vaid P. R., Padalkar R. G., Mehta N. L., Borges J., (Distinction in Book-keeping and Accountancy), Desai V. M., Ravilal S., Viswanathan P. S., Nagaraj H. S., (Distinction in Book-keeping and Accountancy), Neelakantan M., Sankaranarayanan M., (Distinction in Book-keeping and Accountancy), Krishnarajan N. C., Krishnier M. V., Sankaranarayanan S., (Distinction in Book-keeping and Accountancy), Visweswaran S., Vasudeva Rao G. R., (Distinction in Book-keeping and Accountancy), Yekkiaraman S., (Distinction in Book-keeping and Accountancy), The result of Numbers 378 and 379 is reserved, Venkatachalam, N. N., (Distinction in Economics and Book-keeping and Accountancy), Viswanathan P. S., (Distinction in Commercial Arithmetic), Vosavada D. J., Aiyer T. S. K., (Distinction in Book-keeping and Accountancy).

INSURANCE DIPLOMA,—LIFE.

Damania D. M., Honavar R. S., Kotiankar D. P., Puthran N. G., (Distinction in Book-keeping and Accountancy), Vasudevan A., Shamanna T. R. V. A. INSURANCE DIPLOMA—FIRE.

Panthakey T P., (Distinction in Book-keeping and Accountancy), Shroff S. C., Shah K. C., (Distinction in Book-keeping and Accountancy).

CERTIFICATES (SENIOR).

Mascarenhas A., (Book-keeping and Accountancy—Distinction), Shah K. C., (Life and Marine Insurance), Andrades J. A., (Book-keeping and Accountancy), Cooper D. N., (Book-keeping Distinction), Dorle D. A., (Book-keeping and Accountancy), Dalal S. M., (Book-keeping and Accountancy), Jadhav B. R., (Book-keeping and Accountancy), Kthawala A. K., (Book-keeping and Accountancy) Mahomed H. H., (Book-keeping and Accountancy), Parekh J. C., (Book-keeping and Accountancy), Ramamurthy A. S., (Book-keeping and Accountancy), Rao P. G., (Book-keeping and Accountancy) Distinction), Shah M. P. (Book-keeping and Accountancy Distinction), Shah C. M., (Book-keeping and Accountancy)), Sion S., (Book-keeping and Accountancy Distinction), Udhalikar C. N., (Book-keeping and Accountancy Distinction), Belhe K. V., (Shorthand), Purohit R. D., (Shorthand Distinction), Panchapkesan D., (Life Insurance), Zanzibarwala M. H. Salesmanship), Zurale V. N., (Typewriting—English), Alladin D, Salesmanship), Dikshit S. G., Typewriting—English), Panchal C. N. (Shorthand), Shah B. J., (Shorthand), Mehta C. C., (Typewriting—English), Miss Dalal V. S., (Typewriting—Gujerati), Miss Prajapati S. G. (Typewriting—Gujerati—Distinction), Miss Satyavadi P. M. (Typewriting—Gujerati), Mistry C. P., (Book-keeping and Accountancy), Shaikh A. M., (Book-keeping and Accountancy), Kasturi M. S., (Shorthand—Distinction Typewriting—English—Distinction), Rama Rao B. N., (Typewriting—English), Ramakrishna Sastry T. S., (Shorthand—Distinction Typewriting—English), Raghavendra Rao H. V., (Shorthand), Lingappiah Y. (Book-keeping and Accountancy), Parameswaran T. S., (Shorthand), Satyanarayana Sarma N., (Typewriting—English), Venkatadri K., (Shorthand), Sankaranaravanan M., (Typewriting—English—Distinction). Miss Ponniah M. S., (Shorthand—Distinction), Doraiswamy K. (Typewriting—English), Subramanian H. S., (Book-keeping and Accountancy), Padmanabha Pillay K., (Typewriting—English), Krishna Moorthy V. R., (Book-keeping and Accountancy), Setin R. (Book-keeping and Accountancy), D'Souza A., (Typewriting—English), Anantha Nayak K., (Typewriting—English), Chitale W. K. (Shorthand), Chaudhari P. S., (Shorthand Distinction), Gadkary P. K. (Shorthand), Gaikwad D. K., (Shorthand), Kherdekar M. N. (Shorthand), Ramkrishna K., (Shorthand).

CERTIFICATES (JUNIOR).

Jadhav B. R. (Book-keeping), Mahomed H. H., (Book-keeping), Ranade D. L., (Book-keeping), Dave V. B., (Commercial Correspondence), Miss Jhaveri M. N., (English—Typewriting), Miss Zaveri V. F., (English—Typewriting Distinction), Miss Marfatia K. K., (English—Typewriting), Bhatt D. R., (Book-keeping), Bhuta R. N., (Book-keeping), Bilve L. M., (Book-keeping), Bengali K. D., (Book-keeping), Baxi V. S., (Book-keeping), Chandrani M. D., (Book-keeping), Desai P. N., (Book-keeping), Divecha V. V., (Book-keeping), Dholakia N. B., (Book-keeping), Gandhi B. N., (Book-keeping), Ganatra P. K., (Book-keeping), Gouse B. V., (Book-keeping), Iqbal G., (Book-keeping), Jhaveri K. C., (Book-keeping), Katakia J. K., (Book-keeping), Kapadia P. T., (Book-keeping), Kapadia L K., (Book-keeping), Kulkarni M. G., (Book-keeping), Mullaji I. C., (Book-keeping), Mehta H. P., (Book-keeping), Mehta N. K., (Book-keeping Distinction), Parekh N. M., (Book-keeping), Pondha M. L., (Book-keeping), Paurana N. V., (Book-keeping), Parekh A. T., (Book-keeping), Panchal K. H., (Book-keeping), Patel B. H., (Book-keeping), Rathod V. L. (Book-keeping), Shah J. M., (Book-keeping), Shukla M. U., (Book-keeping), Shah N. J., (Book-keeping), Shakori J. M., (Book-keeping), Shah D. V. (Book-keeping Distinction), Subramanian M. R., (Book-keeping Distinction), Tailor G. S., (Book-keeping), Thakkar C. R., (Book-keeping), Thakkar L. L., (Book-keeping), Treasurer J. M., (Book-keeping), Thakkar R. M., (Book-keeping), Ved M. D., (Book-keeping), Zaveri R. K., (Book-keeping), Alladin D. (Theory and Practice of Commerce), Dedhia G. D., (Theory and Practice of Commerce), Jhaveri S. S., (Theory and Practice of Commerce), Marfatia J. H. (Theory and Practice of Commerce), Shukla H. M., (Theory and Practice of Commerce), Shukla H. S., (Theory and Practice of Commerce), Shah H. J., (Theory and Practice of Commerce), Shukla H. M., (Theory and Practice of Commerce), Udeshi K. N., (Theory and Practice of Commerce), Patel V. J., (Book-keeping), Patel C. G., (Book-keeping), Desai N. R., (Book-keeping), Mehta A. I., (Book-keeping), Shah M. C., (Book-keeping), Singapori C. M., (Book-keeping), Sorathia N. C., (Book-keeping), Thakkar M. G., (Book-keeping), Vyas B. C., (Book-keeping), Doraiswamy K., (Book-keeping), Samuel W., (Book-keeping Distinction), Lobo J., (Theory and Practice of Commerce), Chaudhari S., (Book-keeping), Khan D. H., (Book-keeping), Pashine B., (Book-keeping), Sule R. S., (Book-keeping), Sahu V. B., (Book-keeping), Nagrecha B. L., (Book-keeping), Jain C. S., (Book-keeping Distinction Commercial Correspondence Theory and Practice of Commerce).

KATHAKALI, PEOPLE'S ART

Mrs. Naidu Opens Local Branch Of Kalamandalam

The local branch of the Kerala Kala Mandalam was opened on Saturday evening at Sundarbai Pragji Memorial Hall, by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.

Dr. K. B. Menon in introducing Mrs. Naidu said that the Kala Mandalam was doubly blessed for Mrs. Naidu was the symbol of Indian art. She was also a poet and a statesman.

Mrs. Naidu in her speech said that for the full display of the beauty and power of the Kathakali it had to be staged in the open air. It required many years of dance education for one to fully comprehend the intricate subtlety and vigour of the dance. Without making use of such cheap expedients as pretty girls and gorgeous costumes, the Kathakali depended for its appeal on its magnificent background of power, on its symbolism.

PEOPLE'S MEDIUM OF EXPRESSION

The Kathakali was not a dance as it was understood in the modern world. It was the portrayal of the history of a people, sequestered for centuries. It was the expression of a whole people.

The Kathakali was the repository of the earliest national life and experience of Malabar and, in fact, of all India.

Dance demonstrations were given by Miss Ammini, Miss Bhargavi and Mr. Jayashankar.

KING LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM

Vindicated By British Court

Mr. Marcel Goosse, Consul General for Belgium, has just received the following cable message from the Belgian Government in London:—

The history of the seven last days of the Belgian Army campaign in May 1940 has been unfolded before a British Tribunal in the course of the last week. After the capitulation of May 28th 1940 Fleet Admiral Sir Roger Keyes, the unforgettable Hero of Zeebrugge in the last war, who was British Liaison Officer with the Belgian Army made a public declaration to the effect that it was advisable to withhold judgment upon this tragic event until every detail was available. As a result of this declaration the London "Daily Mirror" had published editorials sharply criticising the attitude both of King Leopold III of Belgium and of Admiral Sir Roger Keyes. A libel law suit which had been brought against the "Daily Mirror" by Sir Roger Keyes as a result of the said publication has just been concluded before the London Court of Justice.

In the course of proceedings Sir Patrick Hasting, the Counsel of Sir Roger Keyes, told the story of the gallant and unforgettable fight of the Belgian Army. Sir Patrick disclosed the way in which the High Command of the Belgian Army accepted to witdraw from its strongly prepared and defended position on the River Scheld in order to relieve the British Army weakly entrenched on the river Lys, because the British were ordered by General Weygand to participate in his offensive movement. In order to give an opportunity to the said offensive to develop the Belgian Army did fight absolutely alone without respite and without hope during four days and four nights against at least eight German divisions, several being motorised units and against an enormous swarm of air fighters and bombers. The counsel for Sir Roger Keys pointed the many attempts of the King of the Belgians for warning the British and French Commanding Generals of the desperate situation of His Army and of the obligation of a capitulation which was becoming unavoidable.

The Counsel for the "Daily Mirror" admitted that it was now perfectly clear that the attiude of Admiral Sir Roger Keyes had been fully justified and he did apologise on behalf of his client. The "Daily Mirror" Counsel declared also that it was now fully evident that a grave injustice had been committed toward King Leopold III and he begged His Majesty to accept the most sincere and respectful apologies.

In conclusion, the Counsel for the "Daily Mirror" stated that an agreement had been reached on the point of the financial reparation demanded by Sir Roger Keyes. His Honour Mr. Justice Thucker, who was on the Bench, did approve the agreement and in doing so stated that, out of usual occurrence in matters of press prosecution, this case had been useful in the way of helping to the satisfactory clearing of a much discussed point of present History.

THE VICEROY'S WAR PURPOSES FUND

The Viceroy's War Purposes Fund has now reached a figure of Rs. 4,37,05,000. His Excellency gratefully acknowledges this splendid voluntary effort. The position of the Fund on June 15, 1941, was:—

	Rs. (lakhs)
Total payments	386.66
Sums earmarked and awaiting payment ..	18,24
Free Balance	32.15
GRAND TOTAL	437.05

Contributions for the following objects would be particularly welcome:—

Amenities for the fighting forces Benevolent Funds of the fighting forces (Indian and British).

INDIAN RED CROSS.
WELFARE OF INDIAN MERCHANT SEAMEN.
LORD MAYOR'S AIR RAID RELIEF FUND.

●

A BANKER'S ORDER WILL BE FOUND ON ANOTHER PAGE.

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Sud 13, 1997
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 11, 1360
Parsi: Behman 6, 1310
Hightide: 10-6; 21-45
Lowtide: 3-14; 16-4
Sunrise: 6h. 6m.
Sunset: 7h. 20m

A.-I. WOMEN'S CONFERENCE, KHAR-SANTA CRUZ:—A public meeting will be held at Laxminagar Pavilion, Khar to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. when Miss Kapila Khandwala will preside. Lady Rama Rao, Mr. Tanubhai Desai and others will address on "Hindu Women's Rights to Property."

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION:—Prof. d'Andrade and Dr. Joshi will "begin" their lectures on "Kant" and Librarianship, the former at Wilson College and the latter at the University Library, to-day (Monday) at 6-15 p.m. Other Adult Education Classes "for the day" will meet as usual.

THE GATHA SOCIETY:—A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-morrow (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.), at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 136, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, when Mr. Sorabji Nowroji Kanga, B.A., will give a discourse in Gujarati on the following subject:—

"Admonitionary words of the writer at the end of the Farvardin Yasht."

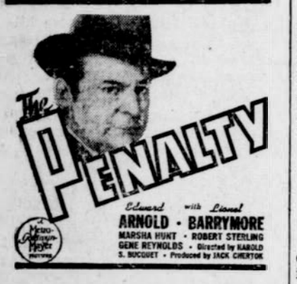
SREE SANKARA MUTT, MATUNGA:—Brahmasri Vedantavibushanam Venkatarama Sastrigal (deputed by His Holiness Sree Jagadguru Sree Sankaracharya of Kanchi Kamakotipeetam, Kumbakonam) will deliver a series of discourses on "Sree Sankara Vijayam" (the advent of Sree Sankara) in the premises of Sree Sankara Mutt, Matunga (G. I. P.) commencing from to-day (Monday) at 9 p.m.

SAFETY FIRST ASSOCIATION OF INDIA:—Lecture on "Organisation and Duties of an Air Raid Warden" by Mr C. Bigwood to-day (Monday) at 6-15 p.m. in the Conference Hall, Electric House. Open to Wardens and all interested in Civil Defence.

SAFETY FIRST ASSOCIATION OF INDIA:—The 40th learner-driver class will be held to-morrow (Tuesday) at 10-30 a.m. in the Conference Hall, Electric House. The class is open to drivers of private motor cars and commercial firms.

VOLUNTARY SOCIAL WORKERS' TRAINING CLASS:—Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A. (Central), will inaugurate the Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class, 1941, with a lecture on "The Worker in Indian Industry" in the Hall of the Social Service League, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum to-morrow (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.)

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045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Edward with Lionel
ARNOLD · BARRYMORE
MARSHA HUNT · ROBERT STERLING
GENE REYNOLDS · Directed by HAROLD S. BUCQUET · Produced by JACK CHERTOK

Coming Next Saturday

It's New!
It's Novel!!
It's Different
RANJIT'S
MUSICAL
ROMANCE

SHADI

A smashing hit from the creator of hits.

Director: Jayant Desai
Cast:
Madhuri Motilal Khurshid.
Ishwarlal.

OPERA HOUSE

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Come Live With Me" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Great Commandment" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Penalty" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Lady Hamilton" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Topper Returns" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"Mr. and Mrs. Smith" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar" Daily at 12-30 noon, 3-15 and 6-15 p.m.
WEST END—"Charano-ki-Dasi" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan" Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL"Manthan" Daily at 1, 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Narad-Naradi" Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Amrit" Daily at 3-30 and 6-15 p.m.
CHITRA—"Vidyapati" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Radhika" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"40 Little Mother" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Chitralekha" Daily at 1, 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Chitralekha" Daily at 1, 4 7 and 10 p.m.

HINDU DEEN DAYA SANGH:—The Management of the Hindu Foundling Home, Matunga acknowledge with gratitude the receipt of the following donations:—

Rs. 100 Seth Bhanji Damji Charities, Rs. 100 Dr. R. V. Sathe, M.D., Rs. 100 Seth Someshwar Vyas, Rs. 51 Seth Narayandas Dharamsey, Rs. 50 Mrs. Indutai Bhide, Bhivandi, Rs. 50 Mr. S. J. Hataii, Rs. 50 Mrs. Gomatibai Sukla, Rs. 50 B. H. Charity Trust through Mr. Vinze, Rs. 25 Seth Karsandas Madhavdas, Rs. 25 The Sugar Merchants' Association, Rs. 25 In Memory of late Mr. Champaklal Gandhi, Rs. 25 Seth Meghji Mathuradas (monthly), Rs. 20 Seth Premchand Raghavji, Rs. 20 Seth Jivaraj Kaba, Rs. 20 Seth Shivdas Divecha and Rs. 11 The Grass Merchants' Association.

Red Cross Postal Messages To Greece

SIMLA: The Indian Red Cross Postal Message Service has been extended to the "mainland" of Greece.

Messages relating to personal or family matters only may now be sent by persons in India, not being prisoners of war or interned civilians, to their relatives in the mainland of Greece through the Red Cross Postal Message Service under the conditions prescribed for the Service.

The extension of territory does not, however, cover an extension in the number of langnages which may be used. These are English, French, German, Italian, Norwegian, Danish or Dutch.

Karachi Cut Off From Bombay

KARACHI, July 6.

Karachi has been virtually cut off from Bombay for the last five days except for airmail connection. Bookings of all description of traffic and passengers as well as luggage from Karachi via Ahmedabad to stations south of Baroda has been suspended by the railway authorities.—A. P.

Three Inches Rain In Rajkot

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, July 5.

To-day since noon three inches of rain were recorded. Some buildings have been submerged. In Makawadi some portion of Bhagyodaya Bhuwan of Barbar Mithabhai has collapsed. In Kevadawadi one woman was buried when a building collapsed.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

D. COM. (I.M.C.) EXAMINATION, 1941

The following students of Davar's College of Commerce have been declared successful in D. Com. (I.M.C.) Examination held in May 1941.

Out of 17 who passed from all India in Business Organisation and Management Group Diploma (D. Com I.M.C.) 14 are Davar's College Students. In all this College Students secure 25 Diplomas including thirteen Honours or Distinctions, plus eight Certificates and seven exemptions in Senior Diploma Subjects.

BUSINESS ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT GROUP DIPLOMA (D. COM. I.M.C.)

S. Y. Akbani, M. H. Achar, A. P. Joshi, A. Mascarenhas (Distinction in Practical Commerce and Finance, Salesmanship, and Business correspondence), S. A. Matin (Distinction in Practical Commerce and Finance), (Miss) Dina Shroff, N. B. Surve, M. A. Salebhai, V. H. Shah, M. D. Shah, J. R. Thakkar, T. J. Tamboli, (Miss) E. Williamson (Distinction in Mercantile Law, and Salesmanship), M. Shrinivasa Rao (Distinction in Mercantile Law, and Salesmanship).

COMPANY SECRETARIAL DIPLOMA (D. COM. I.M.C.)

A. P. Cama, H. S. Chhina, R. S. Davar (Distinction in Book-keeping and Accountancy, and Company Law), C. V. Desai, R. U. Khona, S. D. Markar, J. A. Patel, B. H. Reporter (Distinction in Book-keeping and Accountancy), P. B. Setty, N. R. Shah, S. P. Nagrath (Distinction in Book-keeping and Accountancy).

CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS (SENIOR)

A. Mascarenhas (Book-keeping and Accountancy-Distinction), H. H. Mahamed (Book-keeping and Accountancy), M. H. Zanzibarwala (Salesmanship), D. Alladin (Salesmanship), P. K. Gadkary (Shorthand).

CERTIFICATES (JUNIOR)

H. H. Mohamed (Book-keeping), N. J. Shah (Book-keeping), D. Alladin (Theory and Practice of Commerce).

The following candidates have secured Exemptions (in the Diploma Groups) in the subjects indicated against their names:—

Mr. N. S. Adhvaryu (Business Correspondence), C. K. Desai (Practical Commerce and Finance), R. B. Gotlaseth (Business Correspondence), L. M. Goshar (Book-keeping and Accountancy), M. R. Moos (Practical Commerce and Finance, and Company Law,) K. M. Sadikot (Book-keeping and Accountancy).

New Sanitary Inspector

Out of the 149 candidates that presented themselves for the above examination held on 1st to 5th May 1941, the following seventy-four have passed, subject to the approval of the results by the Royal Sanitary Institute, London, the names of the first five candidates are arranged in order of the merit of marks obtained, and the rest shown in alphabetical order:—

K. K. Chowdhury, L.M.P., V. G. Chandiramani, B. N. Khanna, R. B. L. Saxena, D. D. Dhingra, P. J. Abraham, A. Solomon, S. N. Adarkar, M.B.B.S., M. R. Agarwal, G. G. M. Akhoond, M. A. Ali, D. N. Bakhtiani, S. T. Bhakre, S. B. Bhopatker, J. G. Chajjed, D. J. Chandwani, R. T. Dave, R. C. Dave, G. S. Dere, K. B. Desai, S. K. Dutta, L.M.P., R. B. Gandhi, M. L. Gupta, U. M. Haniffa, D. J. Jagwani, U. P. Jani, C. S. Javeria, H. G. Joshi, C. G. Jotwani, K. K. Karnik, L.C.P.S., R. V. Katre, R. M. Keskar, A. G. Khan, V. A. Khanage, L. A. Khire, P. V. Kulkarni, L.C.P.S., M. J. Dady Saheb Lokapalli, S. P. Mahajan, H. S. Mahamulkar, S. K. Manjul, G. G. Mansukhani, A. P. Mathur, R. N. Mehta, M.B.B.S., G. G. Modi, C. K. V. R. Mudaliar, N. T. Nachnani, P. T. Nachnani, T. N. Nainani, R. M. Natu, V. E. Pansare, M. A. Patel, M. M. Patel, J. Purkayastha, L.M.P., G. D. Pusalkar, M.B.B.S., N. S. Rachcha, L. P. Ramrakhiani, B. N. Rathod, R. S. Sahdev, B. B. L. Saxena, R. R. Singh, B. M. Shah, K. C. Shah, B. V. Shirolkar, M.B.B.S., A. D. Soomro, G. Y. Suryavanshi, N. N. Thaker, (Miss) E. Thankom, A. M. Tolani, P. H. Vaidya, J. I. Vaishnav, P. N. Vaishnavi, P. B. Varde, M. S. Warankar and G. B. Yadwad.

The decision to carry out immediately further extensions of the Pallivasal Hydro-Electric Project so as to provide for the generation of an additional 22,500 kilowatts power and duplicating the transmission system to the plains is announced by the Government of Travancore.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT BY ADULT COPARCENER HOW FAR BINDING?

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Divatia).

Meghraj Gulabchand Marwadi ..... Appellant (Assignee of the original Plaintiff)
V.
Ganpat Narayan Bhusari & Ors. ..... Respondents. (Original Defendants 2, 4, 5 & 6).

The original Plaintiff had filed this suit to recover Rs. 1612|5|9 as balance still due on a "Khata" passed by the first Defendant to the Plaintiff on 14th February 1933.

The Subordinate-Judge of Shevgaon decreed the Plaintiff's claim, holding that the shop which constituted the joint-family business was managed by the first Defendant for the sake of convenience though in the ordinary course the Second Defendant would be the manager. The Assistant Judge of Ahmednagar, reversed the decree of the trial court, allowed the appeal and dismissed the Plaintiff's suit with costs on the ground that the acknowledgement which saved the suit from being time-barred having been made by the first Defendant, who was a mere coparcener and not the manager of the joint family had no binding force. From this decree of dismissal passed by the lower appellate court the Appellant preferred the present appeal to the High Court.

In a short but instructive judgment, His Lordship pointed out that the suit was against the firm of the Defendants which was a joint-family business as distinguished from a suit against the joint family. His Lordship went on to state:—

"That being so, if any adult member of the firm is in the actual management of the shop for the sake of convenience with the knowledge and consent of the person who would ordinarily be the manager thereof, then he must be regarded as a person authorized to do things which are necessary for the conduct of the business." Agreeing with the decision of the Allahabad High Court in Debi Dayal vs. Baldeo Prasad ((1928) I.L.R. 50 All. 982), His Lordship held that the acknowledgment passed by the first Defendant was good and binding on the other Defendants and that therefore the Plaintiff must succeed." His Lordship therefore allowed the appeal and restored the decree of the trial court with costs throughout.

Mr. J. G. Rele appeared for the Appellant.

Mr. G. S. Gupte appeared for the first Respondent.

LADY HAMILTON
"THAT HAMILTON WOMAN!"

EXCELSIOR 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Free list entirely suspended

Congress Drive For 'Perfect' Electoral Roll

B. P. C. C. PRESIDENT'S PLEA TO COLLECTOR FOR GIVING VOTERS MORE TIME

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Hundreds of Bombay's Congressmen have been conducting propaganda in every ward of the city, drawing the attention of residents with the requisite rental and other qualifications to get themselves enrolled as voters for the Provincial Assembly. They have been moving from chawl to chawl and helping citizens to find out if their names have been included in the preliminary rolls. Such of the citizens who have been omitted from the rolls are given directions in the matter of getting enrolled.

DELAY HAMPERS WORK

Over a hundred Congressmen are working in each ward of the city. Their work, however, has been slow in some of the wards because of the delay in the publication of the preliminary electoral rolls. Though the date for publication of the preliminary rolls was fixed for the 30th of June, the rolls were not made available on that date in several of the wards.

EXTEND TIME

On the assumption that the rolls would be available on June 30, the Government announced July 10 as the last date for applications for enrolment. In view of the delay in the publication of the preliminary rolls, however, there is a strong feeling among citizens that the final date for submission of applications for enrolment should be extended.

It is pointed out that a scrutiny of the rolls with a view to find out a particular citizen's name, involves time. A sufficient gap should, therefore, be allowed between the publication of the preliminary rolls and the date for submission of applications for enrolment by such of the citizens whose names are omitted from the preliminary rolls.

LETTER TO COLLECTOR

A letter has been addressed on behalf of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, drawing the attention of the Collector of Bombay to the omission of names in the preliminary rolls of citizens possessing the requisite qualifications.

The letter, it is understood, points out the difference in the total number of voters in the Municipal rolls of 1938-39 and the Assembly rolls of 1941. The total number of Hindus and Parsis in Ward B-1 in the Municipal rolls of 1938-39 is 7,622, while their total number in the Assembly rolls of 1941 is only 2,784.

In Ward B-2, the total number of Parsis and Hindus, according to the Municipal rolls of 1936-39 is 4,632, while their total number according to the Assembly rolls of 1941 is only 798.

In Ward C-1, the total number of Hindus and Parsis, according to the Municipal rolls of 1939 is 7,233. Their total number, according to the Assembly rolls of 1941 is only 792.

In Wards C-2 and C-3, no rolls have been received so far.

OFFICIAL APOLOGIA

On behalf of the authorities who are in charge of the rolls, it is pointed out that the communal disturbances in the city are responsible for the delay in the work of the preparation of rolls in some of the wards.

Satisfactory Showers In Kathiawar

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, July 2.

(Delayed in Transmission.)

Reports of satisfactory rainfall in Gohilwad side to have been received here. Palitana and Bhavnagar are reported to have ten and six inches respectively. This side has had light showers amounting to a few cents.

Arrivals At Bombay Central

With the exception of two shuttle trains, one from Dahanu road and other from Bulsar, no trains arrived at the Bombay Central on Sunday. The shuttle from Bulsar arrived at 1-25 p.m.

From the Bombay Central the shuttle trains for Dahanu road and Bulsar left at 1 p.m. and 4-30 p.m. respectively.

HEAVY RAINS IN BARODA

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, July 2.

(Delayed in Transmission.)

Baroda is having very heavy rains this year. It has been ceaselessly raining for the last 24 hours.

Raspura Road, Dandiya Bazar and Patepura Road were full of water looking like a river. Vishwamitri river is in floods.

Heavy damage has been caused to stocks of rice, sugar, etc.

TELEGRAPH

Telegraphic communication was in normal working order between Bombay, Calcutta, Bangalore, Madras, Hubli and Poona.

A BOLT FROM THE BLUE

A FEW weeks ago there wasn't a cloud in her sky—her life was all sunshine and smiles. She had a comfortable home, an adoring husband and an enviable social position. And then the tragedy. She found herself a destitute widow.

Her husband had adored her and afforded her every comfort while he lived. Today his child and wife are helpless, homeless; preys to want and misery.

It can happen to any wife unless we think of the future and provide for it. The surest, easiest way to provide for the future is to *insure*—insure with a company that makes prompt settlements; that has proved its soundness for the longest period and has a board of directors elected by the policy-holders and responsible to them.

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.
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EVERY POLICY—HOLDER A SHARE HOLDER.

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MILK THAT IS SAFE FOR BABIES

Easier to Digest—It Keeps Without Refrigeration

CREAMY FRESH MILK WITH HIGH NOURISHMENT VALUE, COMES TO YOU WITH WATER REMOVED

Mothers who want to be sure of a uniform, dependable milk for their babies are adopting Klim, the reliable fresh milk. Obtained from the richest dairylands, it is processed under the strictest sanitary and hygienic conditions. No dust, no germs—not even air can touch it until the tin is opened.

Klim is natural fresh milk from which the water, nothing else, has been removed. Nothing is added. When you replace the water the milk is restored to its natural form. Its creamy goodness, its natural fresh milk flavour and health-building nourishment, are retained.

To get a healthy start in life your baby needs the best. Start using Klim . . . put an end to your milk problem today.

KLIM *powdered whole* MILK

WHAT IS KLIM?
Klim is fresh, pure cow's milk from which only the water has been removed. Nothing is added. To restore the milk to its natural form—you replace the water.

8G

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, JULY 7, 1941.

CONGRESS & MAHASABHA

Dr. B. S. Moonje's presidential speech at the Tamil Nad Hindu Mahasabha Conference reminds one of his rank admission of a few days ago that he and many others supported the Madura resolution on direct action only as an election stunt to counter the Congress influence. So far as one may judge from its telegraphic summary, the whole speech reads like an election stunt, but even as such it is anything but convincing. "The whole foundation of the Congress", he says, "has been wiped out of existence. It is, therefore, quite in the fitness of things that the Hindu Mahasabha should step in to fill the gap and provide an organisation within which and through which the Hindus should now work". "The time has come", he adds, "for the transformation of the Congress into the Hindu Mahasabha so that they may combine together and carry on the struggle for getting Swaraj and independence". Such election stunts have been tried for several years past but have not impressed the electorate in any province. And to-day at almost every local election it is the Congress that sweeps the polls. What Dr Moonje says is not even a good election stunt. It is only an election dream and is proving itself as such. As regards the struggle for Swaraj that Dr. Moonje talks of, Congressmen will be as delighted as anybody else when the Mahasabha starts it, even though direct action has at present been indefinitely postponed.

Hindu-Muslim Unity

Probably, Dr. Moonje thinks that, whatever was the influence of the Congress in the past, it has no future, in which case his argument seems to be that Congress agitation is based mainly on Hindu-Muslim unity and non violence but that both these ideals have now been proved to be impracticable. About the former Dr. Moonje says: "When the Muslim demand of Pakistan has been ceremoniously presented to the Government and to the Hindus as an article of their faith how can Hindu-Muslim unity be now brought about and who is there who can bring it about, not excluding even Mahatma Gandhi? The Muslims have now made it quite impossible for anybody to talk and think in terms of Hindu Muslim unity". It is but too true that Hindu-Muslim unity is not yet sufficiently attained, that even among Hindus and Muslims there are caste or sectional prejudices and that even untouchability still persists in spite of all that Congress and Mahasabha have said and done to eradicate it. But communal unity, of which Hindu-Muslim unity is only a part, is nevertheless an ideal worthy of being pursued by all who believe in national 'sanghatan' as a means of winning and retaining it. There is no hope for this country if the repeated lessons of its past history are still forgotten In this connection the Mahasabhites may usefully ponder over what was said to a group of Hindu leaders the other day by Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, a past President of the Mahasabha. The best insurance, he said, against a repetition of riots was "the promotion of mutual goodwill among all sections of the public, particularly among Hindus and Muslims". The Pandit also said: "It is idle to talk of Muslim Raj or Hindu Raj. The Raj in the future in India will be a joint Raj of Hindus, Sikhs, Muslims Christians, Parsis etc. The hurling of abuse at the Congress should cease. In the presence of the great danger that faces us we should try to unite parties and not to divide them".

Non-Violence

As regards non-violence, Dr. Moonje says: "It is now dawning upon all that that it is a sheer impracticability. Staunch followers of Mahatma Gandhi like Mr. Munshi and Acharya Kripalani and others have found it, or are on the way to find it impossible to remain conscientious members of the Congress, mostly because of Mahatma Gandhi's conception of non-violence and Hindu-Muslim unity." Acharya Kripalani has said or done nothing to suggest that he is finding it impossible to remain a conscientious member of the Congress. On the contrary he has definitely declared: "There is no question of my leaving the Congress even on the issue of non violence as it is well known that I am a believer in non-violence through and through". Moreover there are no differences of opinion in the Congress regarding the desirability of adhering to non-violence in the attainment of Swaraj, though there are differences regarding the extension of the principle to national defence or individual defence against goondaism. The question of extending the scope of non-violence will be decided soon enough in the light of experience. Just at present Gandhiji is only enforcing the decision of the All-India Congress Committee that "all Congress volunteers are bound by their pledge to remain non-violent in discharge of their duty". In this connection also Mahasabhites will do well to be guided by Pandit Malaviya, who said at the meeting mentioned above: "We should all honestly try to propagate the noble doctrine of 'Ahimsa" but until we have by our moral teachings lifted up men's minds to appreciate those high principles we should use both violent and non-violent means to defend all that we hold sacred or dear". Right thinking Hindus have been, and will continue to be, grateful to the Congress for striving, with remarkable success, to propagate the noble doctrine of 'Ahimsa'.

Auchinleck's Opportunities

General Gazzera, Supreme Commander of the remaining Italian forces in East Africa, having surrendered at Galla Sidamo, the Italian resistance in East Africa is virtually at an end and Signor Mussolini's Empire is no more. Gondar, which still remains to be liquidated, need involve neither anxiety nor much men and time. Thus the Middle East Command is now relieved of one distraction. As to the other, that is Syria, better progress is being made now. Allied forces have crossed the Damour, 10 miles south of Beirut, and another force advancing from Damascus is now 13 miles east of it. This is an important development. So is the now rapid march of the three Iraq columns to occupy northern Syria. It has, we think, been rightly suggested that the fate of Vichy troops is now sealed. We hope the liquidation of Syria does not take long now and that very soon General Auchinleck will be enabled to concentrate all his attention on Libya. As General Wavell has said, the German attack upon Russia has offered valuable opportunities in the Middle East, both defensive and offensive. And they should not be allowed to slip away.

Eden's Speech

Addressing a meeting at Leeds, Mr. Anthony Eden made an important satement on Britain's policy. There is nothing new in it, but it is important because Mr. Churchill's categorical statement in his last broadcast has been categorically reiterated. Mr. Eden's main point was that the British were "not in any circumstances prepared to negotiate with Herr Hitler at any time on any subject." This assurance, coupled with that of utmost help to Russia, is probably addressed to that country. And it is both wise and welcome. The speed of German advance has certainly been slackened for the present and the guerillas have only now begun their work behind the German lines. But even though stubborn resistance in the front, and sabotage in the rear may render the invader's job exceedingly difficult and ultimately impossible, it will be foolish to believe that the Nazis advance has been checked. Indeed, it will be safer to assume that the advance will continue and that the Nazis may even capture Moscow.

At that stage the Fuehrer will most probably launch a peace drive in a double attempt to demoralise the Russian people and to divide his enemies. Mr. Eden has forestalled that move and defeated it in advance. His speech is thus a blow to the Fuehrer's future plans and a valuable guarantee of solidarity and assistance to Russia. But may it not be that Mr. Eden also intended to give a timely answer to American "isolationists" who are trying to rally public opinion round a "negotiated peace" and an equally timely warning to Japan that she had better not join the war on the Axis side in the hope that the Fuehrer and, therefore, his allies, will soon get away with their illgotten gains?

Frankly Speaking

Vague Utterance

It was a expected that in his Independence Day broadcast President Roosevelt would define the future foreign policy of the U.S.A. in practical terms. He spoke in solemn denunciation of the "rule of force," warned the American people of the threat to America and told them that "we cannot save freedom with pitchforks and muskets." But he was quite noncommittal as to what he proposed to do to destroy "the juggernaut of force." The only relevant passage from that point of view was a vague announcement that the U.S.A. was engaged in defending the "freedom of the seas." But patrolling Western and Southern Atlantic—this is all that is being done—is not enough at all either to secure freedom of the seas or to defeat dictatorship. As both Colonel Knox and Mr. Wendell-Willkie have openly declared, the need for the American navy to convoy supplies to Britain is immediate and urgent. The President gave no indication that he would meet this need.

Electoral Rolls

Though it was announced sevcral days ago that the Legislative Assembly Rolls would be published on June 30 and that July 10 was the last date for anyone to apply to get oneself enrolled, the President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee stated, in a communication dated 5th instant, that the rolls had not been made "available to the public in spite of demands to that effect." Reasonable opportunities must be given to the public to make good the omissions in the rolls. We trust Government will make a large number of copies available to the public and also give them enough time for fresh entries.

No Inconsistency

In a paper on "The Indian Situation: The Woman's Point of View," read recently before the East India Association, London, Lady Hartog found room for the familar charges of inconsistency against the Congress. The main charge is, as usual, that "Congress leaders, who were among the first to denounce Nazi and Fascist aggression now aver that this is a war for saving imperialism" So long as Britain denies to India even a definite promise of that freedom and democracy for which she claims to be fighting, Congressmen use mild language when they say that Britain is still struggling to safeguard her imperialism in India.

Prohibition In Mysore

The Mysore Legislative Council has done a service to the State by adopting a resolution of the Congress Party urging the Government to take immediate steps for the gradual introduction of prohibition throughout the State. This beneficent reform could well have been introduced in a State with a reputation of being among the most progressive ones in the country. But it is amazing that the Government, while accepting the principle of prohibition, opposed the resolution on the plea that considerable propaganda was necessary before legislation in the matter. The people in India do not need any propaganda about prohibition, as may be proved by a referendum in any representative locality. But we cannot vouch for those officials who think more of revenue than of public benefit. However, the resolution permits propaganda being undertaken immediately, while the necessary legislation takes its course through the Legislature.

Lord Birdwood's Broadcast

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Your Half-Columnist 'Dim' in quoting ex-Commander--in-Chief in India, has made a mistake in calling a Parsi "Bedin." meaning "not belonging to the priestly class." The word as applied to the Parsis is "Behdin" that is, "belonging to Good Religion." Both words are of Persian origin, "Beh" meaning "good", "Be" meaning "without", so "beiman is "without faith' (faithless), "bedin" is "without religion" and "Behdin" means "good religion."

It is not Field-Marshal Lord Birdwood's mistake, as he has expressed himself quite correctly. A lay Parsi is called "Behdin"—"of Good Religion"—and the religion he belongs to is called "Din beh Mazdyasnan" which means. "The Good Religion recognising God Almighty."—Yours, etc.,

S. A. DADABHOY.

Officers Of New Indian Army

(From A Correspondent)

Malaya, the Gateway to India from the Far East, has been considerably strengthened recently British and Australian forces are there and a considerable number of Indian troops. Everywhere there exists a spirit of camaraderie, especially so amongst the officers who can speak a common language.

The following is an account, by a visitor who has just returned, of the life of Indian officers, many of them newly joined in Malaya.

"In the lounges of the best hotels in Malaya, in cinema theatres and sports stadiums the gatherings nowadays include a number of young Indians in khaki tunics, Sam Brownes and forage caps—officers of the new Indian Army, quiet spoken, proud of carriage and assured. Some have a lonely brass "pip" on their shoulder lapels. Others, equally young, sport two or three "Synthetic captains", as these holding an acting rank, are called by their playful comrades. They form no coterie of their own when they go out, but usually are accompanied by British brother-officers, and although by nature abstemious they join in a "stengah" (the Malay equivalent of a 'chota peg') with the Teddys, Jacks and Nicks There are Emergency Commissioned officers here, and A.I.R.O.'s. as well as Subedars and Jemadars —who have been given Indian Commissions after a short course at a cadet school. There are men from Dehra Dun and Sandhurst who help out the novices in details of Army behaviour and routine. The newcomers for their part learn quickly that 'it is not done' to discuss women and politics at dinner in the mess, that the lad whom they used to call a little toad at school has to be saluted on the parade ground because he is a few days senior that hands in the pocket and cigarette between lips are more appropriate to Chowringhee Road or the Madras Marina than the barrack square and that a shirt button not doing its duty is as bad as the wearer not doing his. They learn that punctuality is a vital obligation, that a scrubby chin is the Colonel's abhorrence and that a helmet stuck on askant draws stinging comments from the Adjutant.

"These are seemingly unimportant details compared to the main purpose of the armed forces but together they go to form what is known as "discipline", an abstract quantity which has moulded the Army into what it is to-day.

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"As for efficiency, Emergency Commissioned and A.I.R.O. officers hold important posts not only in their battalions but in Brigade Headquarters. In one Brigade I visited, the Brigade Staff Captain, Signal Officer and Transport Officer were Indians. In another Brigade HQ. the battalion liaison officers and the Orderly Officer were Indians These are only a few instances.

"To the local Chinese and Malays, Indian officers are still of great interest. They stare at an officer in the streets in an embarrassing way. The girls giggle and children gaze round-eyed. The officers have also the incessant saluting from British, Indian and Malay soldiers—to acknowledge, and some officers turn the other way when they meet soldiers in order to avoid the saluting. The Australians, of course, salute nobody, not even their own officers, off parade.

"In many of the officers' messes I visited, there is rice and curry for lunch at least thrice a week This is not just a concession to the tastes of Indian officers, curry is welcome to British officers as well. The curry prepared by the Chinese cooks is less fiery than the Indian curry, less spiced and consequently less agreeable to the Indian taste. So in some messes platoon cooks are brought from the lines to give culinary instruction to the Chinese.

"When the officers feel the need for a change they go out and try a Chinese dish or the dainty Japanese 'Sukiaki'. Shark's fin or bird's nest soup are generally liked, but some of the more recondite concoctions are tried warily. Then there is the Malay 'nasi goreng' (fried rice). A German refugee, it is said, once went to a Chinese restaurant and asked for the menu. The waiter suggested 'nasi goreng'. The refugee started and said: 'Nazi is bad enough, but Nazi Goering! My hat, please, thank you' Actually the dish is inoffensive in spite of the menace lurking in its name. It is a favourite dish with many.

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"Sometimes Indian officers go to the lines to have a real good Indian meal. They inform the Subedar in advance but no special preparations are made. All they want is to taste hot "parathas and a good curry, and with luck, a glass of 'lassi' Some Indian officers, who prefer Indian cooking, often look longingly at the men's cook houses at lunch time. In one mess although the food is excellent, British officers accompany their Indian brother officers in their periodical forays to the men's lines.

"There is diverse recreation for the officers. After a hard day's work they join the men in a game of hockey. Also there is good fishing and, for those near the coast, good swimming. In Singapore, Indian officers have taken up golf for which there are ample facilities. Some have even won trophies. Throughout Malaya, cinemas charge only half price for the services.

"As for indoor amusements many play bridge, or read books and periodicals. Letters from home are eagerly looked forward to. Some solve crossword puzzles Other amusements are improvised. One British officer spends his idle hours, which are few, translating English phrases and well known lines into Hindustani, to the delight of his brother officers.—"Meherbani Batti Jalao" for "Lead Kindly Light" was a really good effort.

A Shocking Tale

By D. F. KARAKA

In his broadcast to the American people on the eve of Independence day, Mr. Wendell Willkie made the somewhat astonishing statement that unless the United States uses its navy immediately "to ensure that Britain receives the products of our sweat and toil, *England will not, cannot survive.*" This has not been put in merely to wake up the American people and to convince them that they must sooner or later join the war. This is, in other words, not propaganda, but hard fact, based on the most carefully worked out calculation as to Britain's position in 1942, if the British mercantile losses continue at the present rate. In the issue of the American magazine, *Time*, of April 28th there appears an astonishing article captioned 'Britannia rues (not rules) the waves,' which gives a clear analysis of the Battle of the Atlantic and an idea of what will happen to Britain in the year 1942 if the battle goes on as it is going on to-day.

The American magazine *Time* is noted for the accuracy of its news—which at first may appear to be fantastic. In short *Time* can be relied upon. Let me quote something from this article I have just mentioned. *Time* says. "The British Admiralty announced last week that it will no longer publish weekly figures of the British merchant marine's losses—henceforth they will be issued only once a month. The reason for the change was partly to keep the Germans from knowing how effective particular attacks had been. But if the change was also made partly for reasons of home morale, it was an ominous sign. For the weekly report of merchant-tonnage losses has been the best barometer of how the war was going for Britain, and every Briton knows that although his country may survive disasters in the Mediterranean, it cannot survive losing the Battle of the Atlantic."

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Time goes on to illustrate and substantiate this statement by facts and figures. It shows that when the war broke out, Britain had about 21,000,000 tons of shipping in all categories, and has since acquired about 9,000,000 tons of Allied and neutral shipping Meanwhile it has built, bought, chartered and captured an additional 3,000,000 tons—a grand total of 33,000,000. Deducting 5,300,000 tons loss, Britain has at present available a grand total of 27,700,000. It goes on to show that a large percentage of this tonnage is requisitioned for troop carriage, that much of this tonnage is unsuited to cargo-carrying and that many ships have special jobs in distant ports which they cannot leave. *Time* says: "According to London estimates all these factors reduce tonnage which can actually be used to carry life-stuffs and death-stuffs to Britain to 13 000.000."

There are other factors which have to be taken into consideration. Because of the convoy system whatever certain ships may have in speed is lost because a convoy moves at the speed of its slowest unit. Which calculation makes 13 million tons of shipping equal to exactly half its value in peacetime. Add to this the difficulties caused by the bombed condition of some of Britain's ports. Taking all other such factors into consideration *Time* arrives at the figure of 4 million tons left to Britain to supply her needs from overseas during the war.

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With this background of facts and figures and with a realisation of the critical situation with which the British may be faced, unless other factors come into play between now and 1942 —such as U. S. active intervention—it seems more than clear that Britain needs ships and more ships and that neither in Britain nor the U. S. A. can these ships be provided to the extent required by Britain's requirements. In Britain the constant bombing by the Luftwaffe is a factor which hinders shipbuilding and in the U. S. they are busy building for their 2-ocean navy.

With this same background of fact may we look back into the files of the newspapers and read the shocking tale of inefficiency and ineptitude by a Government who after a hundred and fifty years of rule have now in 1941 —two years after the outbreak of this war and with the experience of the last war behind it—given only an obsolete port, Vizagapatam, to an industry which has been crying for existence. Mr Walchand Hirachand's speech, which is one of the more important speeches made by an Indian this year, should be read and reread by every Englishman in India and every Englishman in Britain, who thinks that India is not doing enough in this war The truth of the matter seems to be that even what the Indian wants to do in this war is being brushed aside. The propaganda which is now being directed, however amateurishly, to convince the Indian of the need for his moral, material and financial co-operation in this war should in view of this, be directed to convince the Government of India and the Government of Great Britain that all the resources and the natural geographic position of this country which could be utilised to such great advantage at the present, are being wasted, because of short sightedness and ineptitude on the part of the two Governments. Thousands of miles of peaceful coast line in India, so many ports, such enthusiasm in this country for starting a shipbuilding industry and all they can spare to Mr Walchand Hirachand is the port of Vizagapatam—a port which they were considering closing a few years ago!

* * *

What a story this makes! It makes one ask the British in India and the British in Britain the question—are you serious about this war? Do you realise what faces you in the months to come? Rightly does Mr. Walchand say: "I cannot, therefore, help observing that when I look at this blank picture of do-nothing on the part of the Government of India and compare it with the brilliant picture full of life and colours, depicting the solid work which is being done in other lands in the spirit of true devotion to duty for the safety and the defence of the people, my heart sinks within myself and I am reminded of Nero playing the fiddle while Rome was burning." Mr. Walchand Hirachand's speech should be read by every Englishman in India and in England. For those who may have missed it, I may add that it appeared in full in the Supplement on Shipping in the 'Bombay Chronicle" of June 23rd In it Mr. Walchand tells a story that will sink many others hearts He tells how he offered to let Britain have every ship for the duration of the war at a reasonable charge, if Britain would help to transplant a port here which could facilitate the setting up of this vital industry—vital, as figures show, to Britain even more than to India.

This is the shocking tale. Read it and cry. It is all we can do at the moment.

RUSSO-GERMAN CONFLICT

In the "Manchester Guardian" Brigadier General John Charteris writes on June 26:

The nature of the Russo-German campaign will be different from anything hitherto experienced in this war. The battles will be on a much larger scale. The penetration of armoured vehicles will probably be deeper. It is expected that the Russian defence will not make any attempt to interfere with German armoured vehicles except where they can be opposed by similar vehicles of war. Elsewhere the Russians will probably rely on the difficulty which German armoured vehicles will experience in maintaining their fuel supply. They will get none locally, and without fuel their capacity for harm will soon exhaust itself in the vast and sparsely inhabited countryside through which the invader has to pass in the northern sectors.

The configuration of the frontier will govern the initial operations. Looked at as a whole, it shows two massive salients projecting westwards from the general line of the frontier. From Memel it runs in a fairly straight line to the vicinity of Grodno, a distance of 175 miles. In the 120 miles between Grodno and Brest-Litovsk there is a great semi-circle projecting westwards with a radius of about 60 miles. From Brest-Litovsk to Brody the frontier is again generally straight, running southwards for a further 120 miles. Then another sharp salient carries it out to the line of the Carpathians, which it follows generally to the coast.

* * * *

German strategy must first aim

(Continued on page 8)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

As for his young friends' readiness to lay down their lives for the sake of Pakistan, he reminded them that events were already calling their bluff. Their real Pakistans were in danger of being overrun by the ruthless enemy. Iraq, Hedjaz, Egypt, Persia and Afghanistan which included places of the greatest religious sanctity in the eyes of Muslims were all in danger.

—Report of Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan's speech at a Muslim Students' Conference.

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It is reported that the Rt. Hon. M. R. Jayakar is planning to re-enter Indian politics.

We hope he will give fair warning before he strikes—we mean before he advances to take the country under his protection.

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According to a Madras report, Doctor Moonje has made "a strange plea" to the effect that the Congress should merge itself into the Hindu Sabha."

The reporter ought to know Doctor Moonje better.

* * * *

Our Simla correspondent informs us that a Propaganda Member may possibly be added to the Governor General's Executive Council.

You need not, however, suggest for the post the expert who drew up Mr. Duff-Cooper's notes on India for British speakers in America.

Sir Frederick James or Mr. Griffiths would do quite well.

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Thus Mr. Anthony Eden:—"In the war Britain has but one aim: to break the power of the Tyrant Hitler so that nations may be free to work together and build a saner happier world in security and peace."

In Europe—as usual?

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M. Lozovsky, the Soviet Information Bureau spokesman, declared, according to a Moscow message, that the united front of Democratic countries could not be broken by Herr Hitler.

Did he, asks the Junior Colleague, say "Democratic countries"?

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As against 2,015,000 Chinese killed during the last four years, the Japanese, says Tokyo, killed in China as also against Russia in Manchukuo total only 109,280.

Which, we assure you, is by no means surprising. The rest committed "hara kiri."

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The Turkish Premier's broadcast speech was, we learn, heavily jammed.

His references to Mr. Churchill and to Britain were not all jam for some people.

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The Secretary of the German Consulate in New York is reported to have hanged himself in despondency about returning to his native Austria.

He probably considered it preferable to tighten a rope round his neck in the U.S.A. than his belt in the "Reich."

* * * *

GETTING DOWN TO IT

"I never loved anyone but you."
"Nonsense!"

"You are the light of by life."
"I've heard that before."
"I can't live without your love."
"Foolish talk."

"If I could only tell you how much I love you!"
"Think of something new."
"Will you marry me?"
"Well now you're talking."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Many a frightened man is a close observer.

* * * *

The teeth of time are the ones the dentist supplies.

* * * *

The wife plays the leading role on many a domestic stage.

* * * *

It sometimes happens that after gaining a foothold a man is unable to make headway.

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An inch of rain seems to be a foot to the man who is caught in it without an umbrella.

* * * *

When some people get busy it is always in connection with something that is none of their business.

Wanted New World Deal Based On Human Values

MRS. NAIDU EXHORTS INDIANS TO CATCH TIME BY FORE LOCK

The imperishability of the spirit of freedom was the theme of a speech delivered by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu responding to a public reception accorded by the South Indian Association, Bombay, at the Napoo Hall, Matunga, on Sunday evening.

She made an emphatic plea for a New World Deal based on human values and human fellowship which alone could ensure security, equity and justice for all.

Announcing a donation of Rs. 100, which she had forwarded to the South Indian Association, by Sir Akbar Hydari in memory of the late Lady Hydari, who hailed from Calicut towards Malabar Cyclone and Flood Relief Fund, Mrs. Naidu appealed to the public of Bombay to contribute liberally for relief of flood and cyclone victims of Malabar.

Mr. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer presided over the function.

THOUGH FALLEN, WILL RISE AGAIN

Mrs. Naidu in the course of her speech said that many European nations had been conquered and subjugated by a ruthless enemy. She was not a prophet but she could say that these nations would rise again free inasmuch as the spirit of freedom which actuated them and enabled them to put up resistance against the powerful enemy would never die.

It was, she said, the same spirit which prompted the Red Indians to protect their rights against the onslaught of the white Americans. During her American tour, she had come in contact with some of the Red Indian leaders, who declared to her, "They may kill us but they will never conquer us."

FALSE SENSE OF SECURITY

Unfortunately, she said, the people in India who had long remained subjugated seemed to live in a false sense of security. Development such as was of industries, the building of a shipyard here or there or an aeroplane factory that might crop up hereafter—all these seemed to give to that sense of security an element of reality. But the fact remained that they in India did not realise the spirit of freedom for they never knew what it was.

FEAR COMPLEX

The result had been that Indians' seemed to cry out "conquer us but don't kill us." That was a sorry state of things to contemplate upon. But she believed that such a state of things would soon change, for the spirit of the conquered peoples in Europe to-day would also instil in Indian people that thirst for freedom which would unite them into a mighty nation, marching forward towards the achievement of Indian independence.

Mrs. Naidu referred to the fear complex which made many people in this country panicky about stories of possible invasion from outside. But those, who possessed the will of a free people, would know how to meet that danger, they would be masters of their own destiny.

HUMAN VALUES

Proceeding she referred to the prevailing dissensions in the country and bloodshed that was going on in the name of one community or another. She said that these were the results of narrow-minded sectarianism which had no place in a country of free people. There were certain things in the life of a nation which transcended racial and religious affinities and which were built upon human values.

"Our ideal should be a New Deal to the world—not a New Deal of which President Roosevelt speaks but a New Deal founded on equity and justice", she said

Whatever the outcome of the war, she said, the old traditions and barriers that had been broken down could never again be restored. It was for the Indian people to take advantage of this break from the old and develop a world outlook and strive and struggle for the establishment of new values of life, of equity and justice for all.

Will Japan Take The Plunge?

Roosevelt's Speech On American Stand Sets Tokio Thinking

LONDON, July 5.

The situation in the Far East is attracting increasing attention in London. The frequent meetings of the Japanese Cabinet, the interviews between Prince Konoye and the Emperor, the carefully worded speeches of Mr. Matsuoka and the veiled threats of the Japanese Press against the Netherlands East Indies all point to the growing tension in the Far Eastern affairs, which seems to portend an early crisis, says Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

Both the Japanese Prime Minister and Mr. Matsuoka hinted that there was no intention of denouncing the neutrality agreement with Soviet Russia and it would, therefore, appear probable that Japanese aims are southward in order to take advantage of the preoccupation of other interested powers in other spheres.

The Japanese Government has acquired certain rights in Indo-China as well as the privilege of sending troops through northern Indo-China and no doubt these rights have been interpreted in a very realistic manner. Japan has increased her influence in Thailand, thus preparing the ground for eventual developments. Another indication of what may be at the back of the Japanese mind is furnished by the withdrawal of Japanese subjects from Malaya and the Netherlands East Indies.

All these signs and portends and manifestations are being, therefore, watched and noted.

Whether Japan due to pressure from the Axis and spurred by her own aims will take a desperate step is, however, still a matter of doubt.

No irretrievable step has yet been taken and the broadcast of President Roosevelt last night re-emphasising that the United States is engaged in a "serious mighty and unified action in the cause of the defence of the freedom of the seas" and pledging American work, will and, if necessary, lives to the great cause of democracy should have made the men, who decide Japanese destinies, seriously to think.—Reuter.

AMERICAN TROOPS TO GO OVERSEAS?

Strong Support To General Marshall's Case For Legislation

WASHINGTON, July 5.

The fight over the request of General Marshall, the United States' Army Chief of Staff, for legislation permitting American troops to go overseas will be fiercer than over any legislation since the war began. More and more sections of the American Press however strongly support General Marshall.

The "Washington Post" declares "that President Monroe's dire warning in 1822 that free Governments have neither foresight nor the virtue to provide for great emergencies at the proper season and that war finds them unprepared has been justified beyond doubt."

"General Marshall's request" it adds "provides an opportunity to unite ourselves for meeting the challenge".

The "Baltimore Sun" states that General Marshall makes a strong case for the legislation he seeks when he says "whatever we do for National Defence should be done in the most efficient manner". Differences in Congress regarding National policy, it adds, should not be permitted to lessen the Army's readiness for service in the gravest emergency the country has ever known and which grows graver. No newspaper in this area has so far condemned or criticised General Marshall's proposal but ranks are dividing in Congress for a stern fight over this measure.—Reuter.

PUNJAB PREMIER DENIES IT

Reported Offer Of Viceroy's Council Membership

LAHORE, July 6.

There is no basis for this report, said Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, in an interview to the Associated Press when his attention was drawn to a Simla report published in a Lahore newspaper to the effect that there was a likelihood of his being appointed Defence Member in the expanded Executive Council of the Viceroy.—A.P.

HELP UNHAPPY MALABAR

The General Secretary of the South Indian Association, Bombay, writes:

The South Indian Association acknowledges with gratitude the receipt of a cheque through Mrs. Sarojini Naidu for Rs. 100 being the contribution of the Rt. Hon. Sir Akbar Hydari, President of the Nizam's Executive Council, to the Malabar Cyclone and Flood Relief Fund. The contribution is made in memory of the late Lady Hydari who hailed from Calicut.

ATTEMPTING ANOTHER PINCER MOVEMENT

(Continued from page 1)

report suggests that Murmansk has not fallen, since otherwise there would be no need to bomb the line.

The same correspondent reports air raids on aerodromes at Kilea, Peni and Zula carried out by Nazi squadrons from "Scandinavia's most northerly aerodrome."—Reuter.

Attempting Another Pincer Movement

VICHY, July 5.

The Nazi column east of Minsk is attempting a new pincer movement similar to that in which Soviet troops were encircled in the Bialystock area, says the Vichy news agency's military correspondent.

The northern claw of the pincers is probing in Lepel area on the upper reaches of the Beresena and the southern claw is thrusting through the Bobruisk region, near Minsk. The point at which the pincers would close if the manoeuvre is successful in Smolensk. German pressure on both the points is extremely violent but so far it appears that only light German elements have crossed the Beresina river.—Reuter.

Hungarians Reach Dniester River

Hungarian troops, advancing into Southern Poland over the Carpathians, have reached the Dneister River, says a Hungarian 'communique.' "At some points strong Soviet rearguards offered fierce resistance to cover the retreat of the Soviet force across the river," the 'communique' adds.

Germans Enter Capital Of Bukovina

ROME, July 6.

German and Rumanian motorised columns to-day entered Cernautzi, the principal city of Bukovina, says a Bucharest dispatch to the official Italian News Agency, which adds that as they withdrew, the Russians set fire to everything behind them.—Reuter.

FORTIFICATION OF AALAND ISLANDS

STOCKHOLM, July 6.

Finland is heavily fortifying the Aaland islands. Finnish soldiers are arriving constantly and working days and night on defences, according to the Helsinki correspondent of the 'Allehanda.' The islands now bristle with guns and machineguns while Finnish warships patrol the neighbouring waters.—Reuter.

Nazi Anxiety Over

STALIN'S "SCORCHED EARTH" POLICY

STOCKHOLM, July 6.

German concern over Stalin's "scorched earth" policy is reflected in Berlin dispatches to Swedish newspapers.

The "Demokraten's" correspondent says that if the Russians obey Stalin's orders to destroy all supplies in the country likely to be overrun by the Germans, the effect will be felt not only by the local population but also by Germans in Germany.

"The failure of the German army to secure its supplies from the country overrun will necessitate the sending of provisions from Germany," he writes adding that "this will necessarily reduce German civilian rations."—Reuter.

War Office Goodwill Message To Wavell

LONDON, July 6.

The War Office announces that the following cable has been sent by the Secretary of State for War Captain David Margesson, to General Wavell, Commander-in-Chief in India, "On behalf of the Army Council, I desire to take this opportunity of congratulating you most cordially upon your brilliant achievements as Commander-in-Chief, Middle East and to thank you for the spirit of loyal co-operation, which you have shown to your colleagues here at the War Office and to wish you every good fortune in your new appointment".—Reuter.

GOVERNOR AT DACCA

More Cases Of Stabbing Reported

DACCA, July 6.

H. E. the Governor of Bengal arrived here last night. He landed at Narayanganj from a steam launch and came to Dacca by special train.

THREE CASES OF STABBING.

Three cases of stabbing were reported till 10 this morning in the communal riots in the city. One of these, which occurred at Badamtoli, proved fatal. The total casualties since June 26 are now 30 killed and 76 injured.

Twenty-eight persons, including a clerk of a hospital and a cashier of a bank, have been arrested in connection with yesterday's stabbing incident on Mitford Road.

Mr. Gordon, Inspector-General of Police, Bengal, met the members of the Central Peace Committee and other prominent citizens this morning.

SATURDAY'S TOLL.

Altogether four cases of stabbing were reported till 7 p.m. on Saturday, two of these having proved fatal. The total casualties in connection with the riots since June 26 are 29 dead and 73 injured.

The Home Minister, Sir Nazimuddin, accompanied by the Inspector-General of Police, went round the various riot affected localities in the city this afternoon.

The University classes have been closed till July 15. The Teachers' Training College will open on July 16 and not on July 7, as announced previously.—A. P.

31 DEAD; 78 INJURED.

Another person was stabbed to death in the afternoon at Postagola, while two others were admitted into hospital with serious stab wounds. The total casualties till 6 p.m. to-day are 31 dead and 78 injured, in hospital. The number of arrests made since the recrudescence of the trouble on June 26 now exceeds 600.

OLD UNITY RECALLED.

Mr. A. D. Gordon, Inspector-General of Police, addressing a meeting of the members of the Central Peace Committee and other prominent citizens this morning regretted the present communal situation in the city. He said that in his younger days, when he was posted at Dacca, he found mutual goodwill and amity existing between members of different communities. Muslims then used to participate in the Janmastami procession and the Hindus in Muharram festival.

WANTED CITIZENS' CO-OPERATION.

Referring to the present trouble he remarked that stray assaults could only be stopped with the co-operation of the members of the different communities.

In conclusion, Mr. Gordon appealed to the members of the Central Peace Committee and other prominent citizens to exert their influence to put a stop to this deplorable state of affairs.—A. P.

Victims Of Dacca Riots Will Get Compensation

DACCA, July 6.

The District Magistrate of Dacca has issued a notice, stating that under Sec. 15 A of the Police Act, which is now in force in the city, any person who claims to have suffered loss or damage to his property due to the misconduct of inhabitants of the city, may apply to him for compensation. No compensation will, however, be awarded unless the loss of damage was caused by a riot or unlawful assembly, or unless the claimant was himself entirely free from blame.

Similarly, compensation may also be claimed for death or grievous hurt so caused, adds the notice.—A. P.

Marwari Relief Society At Dacca

The Marwari Relief Society of Calcutta has undertaken the work of relief since 25th April 1941 and established nine centres, comprising 52 villages. The Society has taken up the work of distribution of clothes, medicines, foodstuffs and rebuilding of the houses

The Society has decided to build about 300 houses costing about Rs. 20,000.

The work is progressing under the supervision of the General Manager of the Society. Five workers and several paid servants in addition to 4 compounders and 24 volunteers are working under the direct guidance of the General Manager. Messrs. Ramnarain Bhojnagarwala and Sitaram Kedia visited the stricken parts.

About Rs. 34,000 have already been collected and Rs. 8,000 have already been spent.

Three Hindu girls were rescued by the Society from the custody of the goondas, and were handed over to Deputy Hindu Section [illegible]

He Longs To See Mahatma

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan To Leave For Wardha To-day

PESHAWAR, July 5.

"It is now nine months since I last met Mahatma Gandhi. I long to see him. Now that I have had some respite from touring in my own province, I am proceeding to Wardha" said Abdul Gaffar Khan to the Associated Press to-day on arrival here from Utmanzai.

He is leaving Peshawar for Wardha on July 7.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, who is staying at Dr. Khan Sahib's residence, granted interviews to a number of Red Shirt leaders, who had come from different parts of the Province.—A. P.

SEVERAL STRIKERS CONVICTED

Bus Stoned: Over Dozen Arrested

MADRAS, July 5.

Some of the bus-strikers returned to work to-day, though a large majority of them are still keeping out.

Bus traffic continued though on a restricted scale with new hands and loyal workers and the public did not experience much difficulty.

BUS STONED

A bus proceeding to Triplicane was stoned to-day, as a result of which the driver sustained minor injuries. Three persons were arrested in this connection.

About a dozen strikers were arrested to-day in different parts of the city for obstruction of traffic or disorderly behaviour.

They were all sentenced to varying terms of simple imprisonment, ranging from one week to three weeks. All of them were ordered to be bound over to be of good behaviour for a period of six months.—A.P.

BUS STRIKE IN MADRAS

MADRAS, July 6.

The City Bus Service continued to be run on a restricted scale as no improvement is reported in the strike situation. Most of the bus drivers and conductors are still keeping out and the service is run by new recruits from the mofussil and loyal workers. The plying of buses is being stopped soon after dusk as a precautionary measure.

Thirteen strikers were arrested to-day on a charge of causing obstruction to traffic and disorderly behaviour.—A.P.

BOMBAY PEACEFUL

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Bombay passed one more day of quiet and peace in respect of the communal disturbances recently prevailing.

Renewal Of Ban Order On City Papers

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate's order under Section 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure requires printers and publishers of City newspapers to abstain for a period of 15 days from publishing the name, caste, creed and other details of any person or persons killed or injured or who may be killed or injured in Bombay City during any possible continuance of the riots and affrays or any indication of the places or areas in which such persons were or may be killed or injured or where assaults have occurred or are likely to occur.

BR. COLUMNS PUSHING TOWARDS ALEPPO

Several Points In Palmyra Sector Occupied

R. A. F. ATTACK ON BARRACKS AT BEIRUT

VICHY, July 6.

Further progress by British columns advancing on Homs and along the Euphrates towards Aleppo is announced in an official communique issued at Beirut on Sunday.

The communique says that a British motorised column advancing along the Euphrates is pushing forward in the direction of Racca. Racca is about 100 miles north-east of Derizzor on the Aleppo road.

British troops in the Palmyra Sector occupied several points the communique continues and pushed reconnaissance units in the direction of Post Four on the Mosul-Tripoli pipe line (The capture of this post which is one third of the way between Palmyra and Homs was announced in Jerusalem on Saturday night) —Reuter.

Attacks On Vichy Barracks At Beirut

CAIRO, July 6.

An R.A.F. 'communique' states that during Friday night a heavy attack was carried out on Vichy barracks and fuel installations at Beirut. Very heavy explosions were seen followed by large fires near a motor transport fuel depot. Other fires started beside a wireless station and barracks.

On Saturday, military buildings at Beiteidin were hit by several bombs and a number of Vichy caiques (native boats) in the harbour were attacked and damaged.

Two unidentified Vichy aircraft were destroyed on the ground at Talia. An Italian Savaia bomber was shot down into the Aegean Sea on Friday. Enemy aircraft over Malta on Friday night dropped bombs and caused a number of civilian casualties.

Damascus Bazars Shake

Reuter's special correspondent with Allied troops at Damascus writes:—

While Damascus bazars literally shake with the repercussions of fierce artillery duel echoing from the mountainous slopes on the Damascus-Beirut road sector, units of mechanised cavalry are sweeping vast desert stretches between the Syrian capital and historical Palmyra, mopping up isolated enemy armoured fighting vehicles.

It is opined that these Vichy patrols are protecting the withdrawal of the main body of the forces to Homs. Although at present it is very difficult to contact Palmyra, I understand that before occupation by Allied Forces fighters of the R.A.F. groundstrafed aerodrome smashing up at least 14 Vichy planes.

The situation on the Damascus-Beirut Road remains static, punctuated by heavy artillery fire. A Sergeant of a famous line of regiment from this sector relates that Vichy "observation posts on mountain tops were spotting any movement of our troops and flashing up orders to their gunners, while our boys replied shell for shell and several enemy batteries were silenced."

Earlier *Allied Troops Closing In On Beirut*

JERUSALEM, July 5.

The Allies have crossed the River Dmour, ten miles south of Beirut.

An Allied column advancing from Palmyra occupied without opposition oil pipeline post number four about third of the way to Homozm.

The Allies have also occupied Rharife seven miles north-west of Jezzine between Damascus and the Coast.

Allied troops are closing in on Beirut. Vichy's key port on the Levanese coast, west of Damascus.

Patrols advancing up the coast have crossed the river Damour some ten miles south of Beirut where Vichy forces have been resisting stubbornly for more than two weeks.

Seven miles inland, another column has captured Rharife seven miles northwest of Jezzine and some 13 miles from Beirut.

HERET FALL SEQUEL.

Following the capture announced earlier to-day of the town of Heret, north of Jezzine, the right flank of the Allied coastal army has now been considerably strengthened Southeast of Jezzine the Allies shelled Vichy troops out of Hasbaya where it is believed the main body has taken up positions.

Vichy forces continue to hold a number of points in the vicinity of the town.

Another Allied success is reported from Central Syria where a column advancing 33 miles from Palmyra occupied, without opposition, Post Number Four on the Mosul Oil Pipeline to Tripoli. This is about one-third the distance to the Homs Railway junction for Aleppo and Tripoli.

These successes come at the end of the first month of the Syrian campaign.

The Allies' position is now "generally satisfactory," a spokesman at General Sir Maitland Wilson's Headquarters here said to-day. The occupation of Palmyra and Deir Ez Zor coupled with the entry of an allied column into the far north-eastern corner of Syria along the Istanbul-Baghdad Railway are noteworthy gains, he added. The whole of northern Syria including Aleppo is now threatened by the encircling tentacles of the three Allied columns driving along the vital arteries of the country from Iraq. Aleppo is threatened from Neben in the south, Deir Ez Zor and Palmyra in the southeast and also from the east where another Allied column has captured Tell Kotchek a border town in northeast Syria.—Reuter.

FATE OF VICHY FORCES SEALED

Trains passing through Turkey from Syria are full of Germans and Italians leaving the country, following the recent British successes there, according to reports from Istanbul quoted by the Cairo radio to-night.

The fate of the Vichy forces in Syria, it was stated, is now considered to have been sealed.—Reuter.

R. A. F. BUSY IN SYRIA AND LIBYA

CAIRO, July 5.

A Communique from R. A. F. Headquarters says:

"SYRIA: Aircraft of the Imperial Air Forces made a number of attacks yesterday on Vichy aerodromes, shipping and other military targets. Several bombs were dropped on ships in Tripoli harbour. At Baalbeo aerodrome buildings were machine-gunned and several large twin-engined bombers on a neighbouring landing grounds severely damaged.

Hostile artillery in the same area was also attacked. At Hama, Vichy aircraft were set on fire and hangars bombed.

During Thursday night bombers raided Vichy ships at Beirut and started fires.

LIBYA: Heavy bombers attacked Benghazi harbour on Thursday night. Bombs were seen to fall on Moles causing four large explosions, while it is thought that a 3,000 ton ship was hit. British aircraft subsequently machine-gunned anti-aircraft positions near the harbour and an Axis camp near Benghazi setting tents on fire. The same night the landing ground at Gadd-el-Asmar was successfully bombed causing explosions followed by large fires.

RAID ON MALTA

MALTA, July 5.

Single unidentified enemy aircraft with a large formation of escorting Italian fighters approached Malta during Friday but were driven off by our fighters.

One Italian fighter was shot down and several others severely damaged. From all these operations in Syria, Libya and Malta three British aircraft are [illegible] Reuter.

R. A. F. PENETERATES FAR INTO GERMANY

(Contiued from page 1)

which was also attacked on Saturday controls all traffic on the Nord Railway between Abbeville and the ports of Treport, Dieppe and Saint Valeryencaux. One stick of bombs burst directly across the railway yard.

During Saturday's daylight sweep three British fighters were lost, but the pilot of one was saved. Two German fighters were lost.

SUPPLY SHIPS BOMBED

In addition to a 4,000-ton German supply ship hit to-day by the Coastal Command aircraft off the Belgian coast, another vessel of 6,000 tons was bombed.

The Air Ministry bulletin describing the attack on the first ship, says that two direct hits were observed and the ship left with columns of smoke coming from it. One bomber was so close to one of the escorting vessels that the pilot saw a German sailor running across the deck with a box of ammunition. The pilot opened fire and "lobbed the sailor into the sea, box of ammunition and all."

Polish Pilot's Miraculous Rescue

Seventy-two hours after landing his damaged Spitfire in the English channel, a Polish Sergeant Pilot of the R.A.F. was picked up by a rescue boat alive and unwounded. He had [illegible] three days on a one man rubber dinghy, which fighter pilots now carry in their parachute packs.

The Air Ministry News Service states that the pilot's rescue was due to a series of coincidences. The rescue boat which picked him up was looking for another Polish pilot, who had baled out from his machine. This second pilot had himself on Wednesday been returning from a sweep over Northern France, seen the missing pilot and tried to guide a rescue boat to the scene but failed.

Three days later, while returning from another offensive operation, this second pilot was compelled to bale out and his misfortune proved the salvation of his fellow countryman for searching launches found the first one and then the other. Both met in hospital this afternoon. Three days without food and water had left the first Pole exhausted but as his rescuers said he is "fighting keen to get back to his station".

Air Activity Over England

One enemy bomber was destroyed over Britain last night during small scale enemy air activity. Bombs were dropped in east and south-west England, but negligible damage is reported.

Cyprus Bombed

Cyprus was again raided on Saturday evening. Two sticks of bombs were dropped over Nicosia and others into the sea off Famagusta. No damage or casualties [illegible]

The Half-Column By "Dim"

A communique from Simla says: "Great improvement has been noted in the standard of candidates offering themselves for Emergency Commissions for Officers in the rapidly expanding Indian Army. It is stated that boys of the right type—and not unemployed youths or youths who merely want a better job—are coming forward."

What an absurd thing to say when you are launching a recruiting campaign? Is the Army not a career to which 'unemployed youths and youths who want a better job' should aspire? What is meant by this dubious phrase "boys of the right type"? Are you trying to build an Army or choosing guests for a Government House party? And for that matter what is the right type? Is it the haw-hawing westernised Oriental gentlemen, contemptuously referred to as "wogs" to be seen at most bars unable to take their liquor? Is it the dandified, pansified sissy whose only qualification in life is his father's wealth? What exactly is meant by "the right type"? One should have thought the main idea of recruiting for the Army was to attract Indian youths who are unemployed. Indian youths who want a better job—Indian youths from the middle-class, the lower middle-class, educated young men without employment who have had such a raw deal from this world. These are the men who are likely to fight as they should fight for the defence of their country, if and when that time comes and it is pathetic to hear that they do not form the right type.

* * * *

I notice another thing which I feel is wrong. So very often does one read messages about the sons of peers or relations of the English nobility and one finds that their capture or their release or sometimes even their unfortunate death is specially cabled all the way to us in India. Why this special privilege extended to sons of peers and members of the nobility, who are really not known to us at all and whose only contribution to life has hitherto been their title. In a war in which already 95,000 Britishers have given their lives and in which more than three million are prepared to do so, it seems hardly the time to mention the individuals of the wealthy class. Are not the sons of the poor fighting in this war? Why then do we always have to hear in this country of a few odd sons of peers all the time? Or is it to impress us in India that the rich are doing their share and that this war knows no distinction of class or creed or colour!!! A war for democracy in fact?

* * * *

Last week I told you a story of the conversation overheard between a war enthusiast and a Marwari stock-broker. Here is another. Enthusiast: "What will happen if a bomb fall here?" Marwari Stockbroker: "The market has already discounted that."

RUSSO-GERMAN CONFLICT

(Continued from page 6)

at reducing these two salients. The loss of Brest-Litovsk, admitted by the Russians, would appear to indicate that already the fate of the northern salient is sealed. But its loss will not materially weaken the general Russian line. The area they will have to surrender lies in the main in that portion of Poland which they seized in the early days of the war. German strategy as regards its land troops will undoubtedly follow its accustomed plan of seeking weak spots in each of the various sectors of the vast line and pressing home an assault wherever the defence is found to falter. The main German effort, however, must, from the nature of its requirements, be directed towards the Ukraine, and already in German communiques it is noticeable that the strongest pressure appear to be exerted towards the Ukraine and in Bessarabia.

* * * *

There are other particulars in which the entry of Russia into the war will change its whole character. For the first time, eastern Prussia will be liable to bombardment from the air. The Russians are adepts at sabotage and, more than any other enemies of Germany, they have sympathisers in the Reich. For the first time Germany may find herself seriously opposed by Fifth Columnists. The jamming of the German wireless by the Russians may have far-reaching effects not only on propaganda, on which the Germans set such store, but also on the free circulation of military orders and even with communications from aircraft to their ground stations.

Munshi Wants Akhand Hindustan Front

"It Is Only A Common Platform And Not A New Party"

BOMBAY, July 6.

At a time like the present unless the country as a whole takes immediate steps to put the house in order it may find itself in the gravest danger, says K. M. Munshi, former Home Minister to the Bombay Government in the course of statement to the press appealing for an "Akhand Hindustan Front". Mr. Munshi says:—

"Several Congressmen while expressing the same views as I hold on the right of self-defence have been making enquiries of me whether they should leave the Congress. That is not for me to say or to decide. Gandhiji in his statement on my resignation has plainly told every Congressman what their duty is. Resignation on the issue of self-defence can only be a matter of conscience and the best way for Congressmen is to seek the guidance of Gandhiji.

REVIVAL OF SWARAJ PARTY?

"Several Congressmen have written to me suggesting the revival of the Swaraj Party in order that they can join it once they leave the Congress. The Swaraj Party when there is no parliamentary life likely is hardly possible. (Any organisation cannot be thought of unless a sufficient number of influential Congressmen, who have resigned from the Congress are anxious to keep in touch with each other for carrying on corporate activity.)

FOR UNDIVIDED INDIA

"I am only concerned with the problem of the immediate present. Hitler's march into Russia, the appointment of General Wavell to the Indian Command and the continuance of communal riots in the country are unmistakable pointers to the gravity of the situation in which India finds herself. I feel strongly that unless the country as a whole takes immediate steps to put the house in order it may find itself in the gravest danger. At such a time, it is essential that all those, who believe in the unity and internal security of Undivided India (Akhand Hindustan) must mobilise and consolidate opinion against the loose talk of dividing India.

OPINION GATHERING STRENGTH

"Several leaders of all communities have already expressed themselves against this attempt to vivisect India. The Congress the Hindu Mahasabha, the Bombay Conference, the Azad Conference, the Conference of the Momins, the All-Bengal Krishak Praja Samiti, the South India anti-Separation Conference, the Sikhs and Christians are all pledged to Akhand Hindustan and unless all these elements who form the bulk of the public opinion in the country close up their ranks, it is difficult to see how we can tide over the uncertainties which are likely to arise in their hour of international crisis.

BROTHERS ALL

"The 150 years of hypnotism which the so-called 'pax Britannica' has worked on us, renders it difficult for us to remember that this is not a time to forge a new constitution. There is no possibility at present of adjusting communal rights, for no one can foresee the basis of future life. The world including India and its political parties is in a melting pot. No one knows the shape they will take when this terrible war ends. The Akhand Hindustan is the Undivided India of Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Christains and Europeans and Parsis, of everyone who is born in India or who has his home in India.

"At the end of the war, we all hope to live here as brothers in full freedom to pursue our distinctive growth. At present therefore, we can only explore the possibility of establishing an "Akhand Hindustan Front", the low est common measure of agreement between the largest section of public opinion in India. If we secure this front it will give us some chance of securing internal amity and security during the coming year or two and thus preserve our land, our homes and agriculture.

GOVERNMENT WILL NOT HELP

"Unfortunately we have 'n Mr. Amery, the Secretary of State for India, a gentleman, who is anything but helpful. He is not likely to withdraw the veto with which he has invested, those who seek the division of this country. His constant emphasis on agreement between political parties before any political advance is made is a flat refusal on the part of Whitehall to help us to solve our problems. Unless this veto is, therefore, taken away and Britain declines to put a premium on communal intransigence, it would be idle to expect that Britain will help us in this matter. But that is no reason why an effort should not be made by us to see the dangers ahead and help ourselves.

NO NEW ORGANISATION

"The front need not be an organisation. It is only a common platform evolved by different parties which believe in the internal security and inviolability of India and combine to provide a solution which will eliminate communal strife from this country and preserve the internal economy during the period of international crisis. I have put myself in communication with several friends and if sufficient response is forthcoming it would not be difficult to achieve some measure of success in this direction."—A. P.

MOONJE LETS CAT OUT OF BAG

Communal Safety First: Nation's Goal Can Wait!

TIRUVANNAMALAI, July 5.

The view that all domestic differences should be sunk and that all who had the best interests of the country at heart should join together to put an end to the war before it reached the doors of India was expressed by Dr. B. S. Moonje, in the course of an interview to the Press on his arrival here.

The Mahasabha, he said, was doing its best to take full advantage of the intensive militarisation programme of the Government. He held that India should supply as many soldiers as needed besides keeping a reserve of volunteers.

He appealed to British statesmen to take the Mahasabha into their confidence and give a fillip to the war efforts in the country. The Mahasabha realised full well that if the war was not prevented from coming to India, it would be the greatest calamity for the Hindus.

They, therefore, did not mind what the Government did or did not do at the present moment regarding India's constitutional progress.

But this attitude of the Mahasabha should not be construed as indifference towards the political progress of the country.

Referring to Mr. Amery's latest statement Dr. Moonje said the Secretary of State was careful in the choice of his words, the object being to baffle leaders of Indian opinion or make confusion worse confounded on the agitation in India for further constitutional reforms. But it was a settled and inevitable fact, he declared, that the Indian people would carry on their agitation with increasing energy for attaining freedom. India should be recognised as a free nation in the British Commonwealth of Nations. He added that the British should not be allowed to exploit India's domestic differences against her best interests and that she (India) was quite confident to settle them in such a manner as the changing situation might demand. In the present war these domestic differences did not count, because it was in their common interest that the war should be so fought as to keep it far away from India's doors.—A. P.

TWO PREMIERS MEET

Allah Baksh's Talks With Sir Sikandar

LAHORE, July 6.

Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh, the Premier of Sind, arrived here this morning on a brief visit. He is staying with Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan and expects to return to Karachi to-morrow.

It is understood that Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh discussed with the Punjab Premier the question of adopting a common policy with regard to A. R. P. measures, in which both are vitally interested. The discussion is said to have particularly related to the apportionment of expenditure on A. R. P. between the Central and Provincial Governments.

Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh also discussed with Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan measures for promoting communal harmony in Sind as the Sind Government, following the example set by the Punjab, has provided a lakh of rupees for this purpose in the current year's budget.

It is reliably learnt that owing to pre-occupations in Sind, Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh has expressed his inability to preside over the All-India Unity Conference, which is being held at Lahore on July 26 and 27.—A. P.

ALLAH BAKSH MEETS IFTIKHARUDDIN

LAHORE, July 6.

Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh, the Premier of Sind, held lengthy conversations this afternoon with Mian Iftikharuddin, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee regarding the work of the Unity Conference for promoting communal harmony in the Punjab.

After the meeting Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh in an interview to the Associated Press said that he had come here to study the efforts that were being made by Mian Iftikharuddin and others to promote communal harmony. He congratulated the Punjab on the excellent work that was being done for communal unity and hoped to emulate Punjab and initiate similar efforts in his own Province by holding meetings, distributing literature and setting up Ittihad Committees. Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh stressed the importance of communal harmony adding that this was the need of the hour. He deprecated the tendency of a handful of Nationalists to hold a separate Unity Conference.

Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh observed that the Congress in Sind had taken the initiative for communal harmony during Maulana Azad's visit in November, 1940, when a purse of Rs. 10,000 was presented to him for Hindu-Muslim unity. Since then meetings had been held to improve the inter-communal atmosphere.

PLEA FOR UNITY

Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh thought that the Russo-German war had given them a respite not only to prepare themselves for defence but also to patch up their communal differences. He appealed to every good citizen of India to make efforts to unite for internal security. He thought that there should be no party propaganda at unity meetings as it was likely to lead to bickerings. While advocating that party propaganda should cease for the duration of the war, Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh said that any gesture from the British Government towards Indian aspiration would be in the interest of Britain herself at this critical movement.

STABLE MINISTRY

Referring to the present Ministry in Sind, Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh said that it was quite stable as it enjoyed the support of the Congress and the no confidence motion recently tabled against him was of a frivolous nature. If the Muslim League really wanted to throw out the Ministry, they had ample opportunities to do so during the discussion on the Supplementary Demands.

As regards A.R.P. in Sind, Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh pointed out that they were going ahead with the schemes and expected that the entire expenditure thereon would be borne by the Government of India.

Referring to the internal situation in Sind, Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh expressed satisfaction that all was quiet at present.

Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh has shifted to the residence of Mian Iftikharuddin and is expected to leave for Karachi to-morrow.—A. P.

Communal Harmony And War Effort

Full Support To Punjab Premier From His Party

LAHORE, July 6.

Plans to intensify the war effort and promote communal harmony in the Punjab were discussed at a representative meeting of the Ministerialist Party held here this evening.

Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, the Premier, addressing the meeting dwelt on the latest developments in the war situation and internal security and emphasised the urgent necessity of further intensifying the war effort and co-operation with the Government's plans for the maintenance of law and order.

PUNJAB PLAYS ITS PART

The Premier referred with pride and appreciation to the splendid war effort of the Province, and in particular to the brilliant achievements of the Punjabi soldiers with their comrades of other Provinces and allied troops in various theatres of the war. He felt confident that General Wavell's presence here would prove an inspiration and a driving force to India's contribution towards successful prosecution of the war.

PREMIER'S POLICY ENDORSED

The Party meeting unequivocally endorsed the policy of the Premier and his Government of intensifying to the fullest possible extent the Punjab's splendid contribution towards the war effort and of strengthening arrangements for internal security.

As suggested by the Premier the meeting decided that members should further intensify in the villages the message of war effort and communal harmony and in collaboration with local authorities and civil liaison officers they should look after the interests and families of serving soldiers.—A.P.

Students' Deputation Waits On Punjab Premier

LYALLPUR, July 6.

Following the speech of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, at the Lyallpur District Muslim Students' Federation, a deputation of students waited on him and offered their services for war.

A twelve year old boy of a local school also approached him with a request that some work in connection with war should be created for school boys.

Members of the deputation as well as the younger boys assured the Premier that the youth of the Punjab would show the same spirit in defending their country against the Nazi menace as the youths of other nations had done.

The Premier promised to consider their request.—A.P.

Kapurthala Princess Weds

SIMLA, July 6.

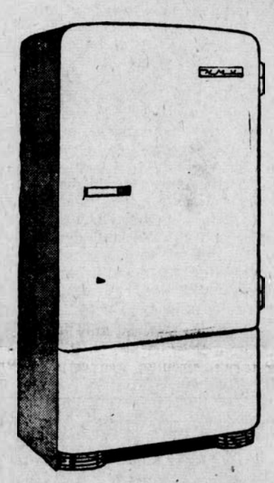
Rajkumari Ourmiladevi, granddaughter of H.H. the Maharaja of Kapurthala and third daughter of Sri Tikkaraja of Kapurthala, was married on July 4 to Lieut. Rajkumar Birendrasingh, third son of Raja Sahib of Jubbal.—A.P.

MALABAR EDITOR ARRESTED

CALICUT, July 5.

Mr. N. C. Ravi Varma Raja of Beypore near Calicut, proprietor of the Raja Press and Printer of a Malayalam weekly known as the "Kahalam", and Mr. T. Raman, the Editor of the Journal, have been arrested under the Criminal Law Amendment Act in connection with the publication of an article in the Journal.—A.P

WHATEVER THE Weather



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MUTT AND JEFF—And Then the Old Guy Compromised for Half a Buck — By BUD FISHER

JANE, WHO IS REALLY JEFF, HAS A DAY OFF FROM "HER" JOB AS A MAID AT THE VANDERPANS!
GOSH, I HAVEN'T GOT A NICKEL CARFARE TO GET HOME! I LEFT MY MONEY IN MY OTHER PANTS!
BUS STOP
SAY, MISTER, CAN YOU SPARE A BUCK?
A BUCK?
YEH! YOU KNOW - A DOLLAR! I NEED CARFARE DOWNTOWN!
WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH FIVE CENTS? ISN'T THAT GOOD ENOUGH FOR A BEGGAH?
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A. I. C. C. Member & Three Ex-Detenus Acquitted

PROSECUTION UNDER DEFENCE OF INDIA RULES FAILS

FARIDPORE (Bengal), July 5.

"Considering all the evidence, circumstances and probabilities of the case I find that the prosecution has not been able to prove beyond all reasonable doubts and satisfactorily all the charges against the appellants. It is accordingly ordered that the appeal be allowed, the conviction and sentences be set aside and the appellants be acquitted."

With these remarks Mr. M. Halder, District and Sessions Judge, Faridpore, acquitted Sjt. Manoranjan Gupta, a member of the A. I. C. C., Sjt. Keshav Chandra Guha, Sjt. Nikhil Ranjan Guha Roy and Sjt. Manoranjan Bhattacharjee (last three being ex-detenus) on an appeal against their convictions and sentences under various rules of the Defence of India Rules by Moulvi S. A. Sobhan, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Sadar.

The prosecution case in brief was that Sjt. Manoranjan Gupta and Sjt. Keshav Chandra Guha reached Gossariba from Barisal on 2nd February, 1941 and the other two accused with others took them in procession. On the morning of 3rd February they held a meeting where Sjt. Manoranjan Gupta was alleged to have delivered a prejudicial speech. In the evening of that day when they were about to start for Nagerpara by boat to hold an alleged prejudicial meeting they were arrested.—United Press.

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ROYAPETTAH, MADRAS

Bihar Congressmen Quit Local Bodies

PURULIA (Bihar), July 5.

Messrs. Samarendranath Ojha, Vice-Chairman of the Manbhum District Board, Shyama Kinkar Bhattacharjee, Vice-Chairman of the Purulia Local Board, Hari Prasad Agarwalla, Vice-Chairman of the Dhanbad Local Board, and Devendranath Tewari, member of the Manbhum District Board have submitted their resignations in obedience to the mandate of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee.—United Press.

Benares Observes "Total" Hartal

BENARES, July 6.

In accordance with U. P. P. C. C. Secretary's circular requesting the public to observe "hartal" today as a protest against the alleged ill-treatment of political prisoners, particularly "C." class prisoners and detenus, almost all shops in the city are closed since morning.—A. P.

M. L. A.'S HOUSE SEARCHED IN HIS ABSENCE

BENARES, July 6.

The house of Mr. Khedan Lal, M. L. A. (Central), was searched this morning by the police, who are reported to have taken away three photographs.

Mr. Khedan Lal was not present in his house, when the search was made.—A. P.

Student Worker Released

BENARES, July 5.

Mr. A. Zaidi, Joint Secretary of the All-India Students' Federation, was released to-day from the Benares Central Jail after serving six months' simple imprisonment.

Mr. Zaidi was arrested at Nagpur, where he had gone to attend the All-India Students' Conference in December last.—A. P.

U. P. STUDENTS' FEDERATION SECRETARY ARRESTED

LUCKNOW, July 5.

Mr. Balaram Singh Srivastava, General Secretary of the U. P. Provincial Students' Federation, was arrested this evening under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

Sec. 144 At Sargodha

SARGODHA, July 5.

In connection with the procession of the Anjuman-i-Islamia, Sargodha, on July 7, a licence for which was granted by the Superintendent of Police to-day, the District Magistrate, Sargodha, has promulgated as a precautionary measure Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. for three days prohibiting the carrying of lethal weapons.—A. P.

SATYAGRAHA IN MAHAKOSHAL

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail).

Mr. Keshava Ramchandra Khandekar, M.L.A., Saugor who was released from the Nagpur Central Jail about a fortnight back, reoffered Satyagraha at Saugor and on being arrested was sentenced to six months' R.I. He has been recommended to be placed in 'B' class. Mr. Ramsevak Dube Vaidya, another Satyagrahi from Saugor, has been sentenced to three months' R. I.

Messrs. Chhangelal Swarnakar, J. Shukla and one more Satyagrahi of Jubbulpore have been arrested and sent to the jail custody for offering Satyagraha for the second time.

Messrs. Chhidammilal Sharma 'Hitaishi' and Mahesh Dutt Srivastava, the two Satyagrahis from the Narsinghpur district have been arrested near Kareli.

SATYAGRAHA FOURTH TIME

Mr. Laxman Singh Deshmukh, Bar-at-Law, Drug, offered Satyagraha for the fourth time but was not arrested. He is now touring the district.

The list of the approved Satyagrahis in Mahakoshal is nearly exhausted. Owing to the new restrictions imposed by Gandhiji on the Satyagrahis, very few persons are coming forward to offer Satyagraha.

According to an Itarsee message the Local Board, Hoshangabad, has passed a resolution of censure against its chairman, Lala Arjun Singh, M.L.A. a jail-returned Satyagrahi, and has further rejected all the vouchers and the bills which were passed by Mr. Arjun Singh. The Board has appointed a sub-committee to hold an enquiry in a contract case, which, it is alleged, was entrusted to a contractor of Raipur by Lalaji without the permission of the House. The message further states that contrary to the instructions of the A.I.C.C. Messrs. Lala Arjun Singh, M.L.A. and Pundit Shambu Dayal Mishra, M.L.A. (Central) who are also the office-bearers of the District Council, Hoshangabad, are attending the meetings of the Local Board, without obtaining any special permission from Gandhiji to do so.

In pursuance of the Congress instructions Mr. Premshankar Dhagat, M.L.A., Damoh, who has recently been released from jail, has refused to accept the chairmanship of the District Council, Damoh, to which office he was elected while he was in jail.

They Must Also Sign New Pledge

JUBBULPORE, July 5.

Replying to Mahakoshal Congress Chief's question as to what released Satyagrahis and those unarrested Congressmen whose names have already been approved by Gandhiji for offering Satyagraha should do, the Office Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee writes "released Satyagrahis cannot be put in charge of Congress Committees even though office-bearers are in jail. Their plain duty is to repeat Satyaraha as soon as possible. If among the released Satyagrahis are those who have not signed the amended Satyagraha pledge, they should be asked to do so. If they do not sign the amended pledge or having done so, do not offer Satyagraha, they should be asked to show cause why their names should not be removed from the Satyagrahis rolls."—A. P.

BANGALORE RACES Handicaps For Events Of Tuesday

BANGALORE, July 6.

Following are handicaps for the last day of the Bangalore Races to be run on Tuesday the 8th July.

THE NEWBURY PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile.

Expunge 9-4, Highlights 8-11, Talk 8-7, Alarm 8-5, Toltec 8-3, Metat 8-3, Tom Cobley 8-1, Monalebbi 8-0, Viking 8-0, Tracedor 7-10 Smara 7-7, Most Charming 7-6* Remember 7-6, Smoky Sea 7-1, American Beauty 7-1.

(Top weight not accepting weights to be raised seven lbs.)

THE GOOWOOD PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs.

High La 9-4, Sir Amos 9-4, Rising Sun 8-11, Congratulations 8-9, Lady in Red 8-7, Alan a Dale 8-4, C. P. 8-4, Lucky Lizzie 8-0, Valley Mount 8-0, Anita 7-13, Master McKinley 7-10, Aquafortis 7-7, Imprint 7-0.

THE GRIFFEN PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Shermount 9-4, Rising Sun 9-0, Be Endie 8-13, Silver Armour 8-4, Lucky Lizzie 8-3, Master McKinley 7-13, Sunny Sam 7-8.

THE MYLAPORE PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Carlyon 9-4, Cherie 8-13, Tyrant 8-10, Barballini 8-9, Baltoi, 8-5, Mountain Daisy 8-2, Formosa 8-0, Discard 7-13, Reporter 7-12, Merry Pass 7-11, Belop 7-8, Suzanne 7-2, Sit Fast 7-0, Bagecha 7-0.

THE TAJ PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile

Gazal 9-9, Sheikh Shallal 9-4, Attaf Beg 9-0, Hashim 8-10, Fahad Pasha 8-7, Asad 8-3, Santa Claus 8-0, Adwan al Muluk 7-13, Bon Amis 7-12, Romantic Prince 7-12, Musaid al Khair 7-11, New Luck 7-8, Arab King 7-5, Al Muqbil 7-0.

THE JUBILEE PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Dahman Ahmad 9-10, Astafer Allah 8-10, Bani Tamim 8-6, Al Muntasir 8-4, Thaalab 8-3, Hassun Pasha 8-3, Sayid Beg 8-2, Mushtaq Naim 8-0, Zafar Pasha 8-0, Bon Amis 8-0, Bata al Iraq 7-8, Zaid ul Khair 7-5, Jabbar 7-5, Full Moon 7-2, Bahman 7-2.

THE GOODBYE PLATE (Div. I) Distance 6 Furlongs.

Al Raeed 9-4, Shanghai 9-0, Canter 8-9, Gallant Boy 8-9, Salim al Iraq 8-8, Golden Hill 8-6, Lucky Lad 8-4, Muwafak 8-4, Mohsin Saud 8-2, Good Luck 8-2, Sea King 8-0, Murtah 7-13, Desert Prince 7-12.

THE GOODBYE PLATE (Div. II) Distance 6 Furlongs.

Saglawai Faleh 9-4, Natiq al Iraq 9-0, Prescot 8-11, Great Mogul 8-9, Brave Boy 8-8, Happy Days 8-6, Silver Jubilee 8-2, Mosul King 8-1, Amiral 7-12, Salman al Zaman 7-12, Mulzoom 7-11, Al Rabi 7-11, Dagastan 7-1.—A. P.

BR. EMPIRE BEATS R. A. F.

LONDON, July 5.

A crowd exceeding ten thousand saw a British Empire cricket team beat a strong Royal Air Force team by two wickets to-day. The Royal Air Force scored 208, Flying-Officer Barnett, the English test cricketer scoring 67 and Sergeant Barling, the Surrey county player, 73. C. B. Clarke, the West Indies test player took six wickets for 71 runs.

The British Empire scored 214 for eight wickets.

Nottinghamshire easily beat another Royal Air Force side at Trentbridge. The Air Force scored 156 Hodgkins, a fast bowler, taking seven wickets for 70 runs, including the hat-trick, and Nottingham scored 208 for no wicket declared, C. J. Pooln an 18-year-old left-hander scoring 101 not out.—Reuter.

SIR SULTAN AS LAW MEMBER?

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, July 5.

It is reported that Sir Sultan Ahmed has received communication from Simla that his appointment as the next Law Member of the Government of India may be expected soon.

Sir Mohammad Zafrulla who reached this morning is staying with Sir Sultan.

MADRAS WOMAN M.L.A. ARRESTED

CUDDALORE, July 5.

Sirmathi Anjalai Ammal, M.L.A., offered Satyagraha for a second time by delivering an anti-war speech. She was arrested and produced before the Sub-Divisional Magistrate who remanded her to jail for three days as the police requested for time to file a final charge-sheet.—A. P.

Madras Forward Bloc Vice-Chief Arrested

MADRAS, July 5.

Mr. Kunnathur Ponnu Menon of Palghat, Vice-President of the Forward Bloc, Madras, was arrested to-day under the Defence of India Rules. It is alleged that he was in possession of prejudicial literature.—A. P.

MYSORE TO MEET BOMBAY

Inter-Provincial Football

MADRAS, July 6

Mysore beat Madras by three goals to nil in the first Southern Zone match of the Inter-Provincial Football Tournament this evening.

Mysore now meet Bombay on the 13th instant.

Details Of Play

Mysore beat Madras by three goals to nil in the first south zone match of the inter-provincial football tournament which was played this evening on the S.I.A.A. grounds.

There was a large attendance. The game never rose to any great heights. On the run of the play, Mysore showed good combination and better stamina while Madras players, though individually good, as a side lacked team work and understanding.

Play in the first half was more or less even. From the kick-off Mysore asserted and had the better of the exchanges in the early stages. Madras, however, improved as the game progressed and had a good many scoring chances but failed to turn them into account owing to weak finishing.

The first half ended with neither side scoring.

Mysore increased the pace after resumption and Nanjunda, centre-forward, scored the first goal of the match within five minutes of the restart. Madras in their turn pressed for a while and forced two corners both of which proved abortive. Mysore, on the other hand, got away with a combined forward move and Karim Khan, closing in from extreme left, consolidated their position by netting the second goal in another ten minutes time. The visitors dominated play for the rest of the period during which they added a third goal through Habib.

Mysore now meets Bombay on 13-7-41 in Bombay.

Following are the teams:—

MYSORE:—Kadirvelu, Dharma and Sheriff, Khader, Chinnaswamy and Jayaram; Karimkhan, Murugesh, Nanjunda, Swaminathan and Habib.

MADRAS:—Thohrulla, Bhaskaran and Thangavelu, A. D. Parthasarathy, Rajgopal and Jagannadan, Parthasarathi, Ramamurthy, Visweswara Rao, V. N. Thomas and Cunniah.—A. P.

Govt. Trainees At Karachi Aero Club

KARACHI, July 6.

Successful working of the civil aviation training scheme at Karachi Aero Club is described in a Press Note issued by the Club's Secretary this evening.

Batches of Government trainees have completed their training and have been transferred to initial training school at Lahore.

The Press Note refers to the Intelligible School established in February, which has performed 148 hours of flying in operation with the Army upto the last month.—A.P.

"Leader" Press Condoles Chintamani's Death

ALLAHABAD, July 5.

A meeting of the employees of the "Leader" Press and the Bharat Press was held in the "Leader" premises to-day to mourn the death of Sir C. Y. Chintamani with Mr. Krishna Ram Mehta in the chair.

The meeting passed a condolence resolution all standing.—A. P.

NO GRANT-IN-AID FOR HINDI

Sind Government's Reply To Karachi Corporation

KARACHI, July 5.

The Government of Sind have refused to recognise Hindi for the purpose of grant-in-aid. The representation of the Karachi Municipal Corporation in this regard has been rejected.

The Government explaining their position state that they have already recognised three regional languages—Gujrati, Marathi and Urdu.—United Press.

KHALSA COLLEGE, BOMBAY.

Admissions are proceeding in KHALSA COLLEGE, Bombay and there are some more vacant places both in the Arts, Science and Technical Departments. The College is situated in a healthy area, outside the riot zone, where the Curfew order has never been enforced. Those who desire admission should immediately apply for enrolment to save disappointment.

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Address _____

Dated _____ 194

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: MONDAY, JULY 7, 1941

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Nazi Rout In 'Battle Of Rivers'

Hundreds Of German Tanks Destroyed || Fierce Fighting Round Hangoe

ATTEMPTED THRUST AT UKRAINE FOILED

Enemy Claims Advance Into Bessarabia

LONDON, July 6.

A Soviet "communique" announces that Germans made a fresh attempt to cross the Dvina in the sector of Polotsk.

The Communique reports that on Saturday morning, motorised German columns resumed their attack in Novograd-Volynik and that fierce fighting continued in various points including the sector of Borisov.

HUNDREDS OF NAZI TANKS DESTROYED

The communique also announces that Soviet troops launched an offensive in the Sector of Ostrov (near the Latvian frontier) and threw the enemy back from the town of Ostrov destroying hundreds of German tanks and a large proportion of their Motorised infantry.

SOVIET COUNTER-ATTACKS

The communique further reports other Soviet counter-attacks, firstly on the Western Dvina where the Germans after attempting to cross the river were thrown back to the south bank, secondly in the Borisov Sector where heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy.

Soviet "communique" announces that the Soviet airforce raided the Rumanian towns of Constanza, Sulina and Ploesti.—Reuter.

ENEMY TROOPS THROWN BACK

The Soviet communique adds "in the Polotsk Sector the enemy attempted to force the western Dvina. As the result of a resolute counter-attack, our troops threw the enemy back to the south bank of the river.

In the Lepel sector, our troops are stubbornly defending every line and withstanding pressure from large enemy mechanized divisions. Fierce battles developed in the Borisov sector during which our forces counter-attacked. Our artillery, tanks and aircraft are inflicting reavy losses on the enemy.

In the Bobruisk sector our troops successfully repulsed all attacks destroying 50 enemy tanks. The fighting has revealed that in these sectors, the enemy has considerably diminished his activity in view of the heavy losses sustained.

In the Tarnopol sector, our troops, by fierce fighting have held up the attacks of large enemy motorised units.

On the morning of July 5, the enemy resumed his attack with mechanized units in the direction of Novograd-Volynsk, where fierce fighting is still in progress. Throughout the day, our airforces delivered heavy blows to the enemy's tanks and motorised troops and bombed the Rumanian towns of Constanza, Sulina and Ploesti." —Reuter.

"BATTLE OF RIVERS"

Moscow Denial Of Nazi Claims

LONDON, July 5.

With German tanks renewing their thrust towards Moscow a great new "Battle of the Rivers" has begun. The Germans claim to have reached the river Dnieper some ninety miles from Smolensk. If this claim is justified German Panzer units are now about three hundred miles from the Russian capital. While this is not admitted in the latest Russian communique it is evident that after being held up along the Beresina River the Germans have made some headway during the past two days. Moscow reports that heavy fighting is now in progress along both the Beresina and the Drut Rivers. The Beresina in this region flows about thirty-miles west of the Dnieper on a roughly parallel course.

Further south the Germans have failed in a new attempt to penetrate into the Ukraine—the granary of Russia. Frustrated in their attacks near Tarnopol (in Soviet-occupied Poland) the Germans have directed large formations of tanks to the Novograd-Volinski sector about 120 miles to the North-east. Novograd-Volinski is only fifteen miles within the Ukrainian frontier and Moscow says that an all-night battle here resulted in a "heavy defeat for the Germans checking their advance eastwards."

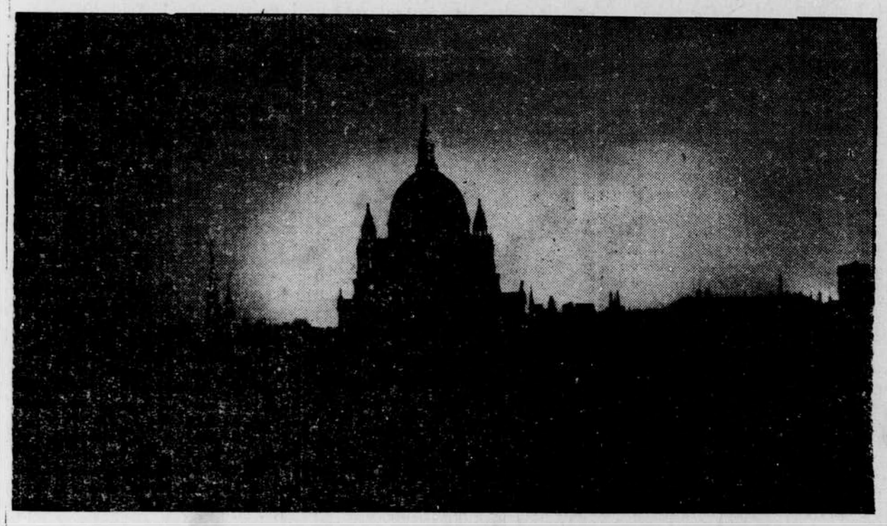
Penetration Into Bessarabia

In the far south of the two thousand mile long front the Germans have at last succeeded in battering their way across the river Pruth into Bessarabia.

In this sector, the Germans have been held at bay for 14 days. With large infantry reinforcements supported by tanks, they have now crossed the river from Rumania at several points but Moscow claims that their further progress has been checked.

DEFENCE OF MURMANSK

Meanwhile the Hungarians advancing into south-east Poland are said to be nearing the banks of the Upper Dniester river after taking the important towns of Stanislav and Kolomea. On the other extreme of this great battle front—in the Arctic— the Russians are stubbornly defending the port of Murmansk. In this battle the Germans have the aid of Finnish troops but they are making slow progress. They confine their claim to the statement that they have reached the river Liza which enters the Arctic ocean 40 miles west of Murmansk. Finally, behind the German lines in Poland, the Russian forces which the Germans claim to have encircled are still fighting with the greatest determination. The Germans who claim that 20,000 of these Russian troops surrendered west of Minsk admit that "at the same points Russian troops are rallying for a fresh attempt to break through."



The famous dome of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, silhouetted against the glare of fires during a heavy Nazi blitz.

"LIVING SPACE FOR RUMANIA"

German Territorial Ambitions In Russia

LONDON, July 6.

German territorial ambitions in Russia are indicated in a Bucharest dispatch to the Vichy News Agency concerning "Rumania's living space."

The dispatch says that the Rumanian press raised the question of Rumanians living in Ukraine beyond the Dneister and points out that "an important group of Rumanians are living in the region between the Dneister and the Dnipper and even beyond in Crimea.

A name has already been found for this territory—Transdneisterie The number of Rumanians in this territory is thought to be between 900,000 and 1,500,000.—Reuter.

Soviet View Of Japan's Position

MOSCOW, July 5.

Commenting on Soviet-Japanese relations, M. Lozovsky, Deputy Chief of the Soviet Information Board, said, "As far as one can judge from the declarations of Prince Konoye and Mr. Matsuoka it can be deduced that Japan maintains the same position as that existing prior to the German attack on the Soviet Union."—Reuter.

IN SPITE OF OFFENSIVE

British Air Losses Get Lesser In June

LONDON, July 5.

The following Cable has been received from London:

The following are the figures from official communique for British and enemy aircraft losses for the month of June:

	Enemy	British
Over Britain and British coastal waters	52	2
Over Germany and enemy-occupied territory	183	160
Over the Mediterranean fronts, inclusive	225	66

In addition twelve enemy planes were destroyed at sea.

These figures show that, in spite of the fact that we are fighting a battle in the air over Germany and enemy-occupied territory by day as well as by night, the British monthly air losses in that area are for the first time less than those of the enemy.—Reuter.

ITALIAN CABINET ON FOOD CRISIS

ROME, July 6.

There was a meeting of the Italian Cabinet yesterday which set up a Central Committee to fix food prices.

It is reported from the Italian frontier that bitter complaints are heard about the food situation and that bribery and corruption are evident everywhere.—Reuter.

Finnish Troops Reported To Have Occupied "Lost" Islands

STOCKHOLM, July 6.

Finnish troops are reported to have occupied some islands on the outskirts of the Russian defensive positions round Hangoe, a naval base leased to the U. S. S. R. under the terms of the Russo-Finnish Peace Treaty last year.

The occupation according to a Swedish newspaper, took place after fierce fighting.

It is not at present known whether the islands concerned are those which the Finns are stated to have lost during the week.

Meanwhile, fierce fighting round Hangoe does not appear yet to have reached a decisive stage. The appearance of numerous Russian fighters near Hangoe suggests that the Russians have established aerodromes on the neighbouring islands additionally to those they found in the area when it was ceded to them last year.—Reuter.

HELPING TO DIG HITLER'S GRAVE

MOSCOW, July 6.

"Temporary and partial successes cannot conceal the fact that the entire world is against Hitler", declared M. Lozovsky, the Deputy Head of the Soviet Information Bureau.

The United front of Democratic countries could not be broken, he said and added. "all subject nations including the Italians and the Rumanians are helping to dig Hitler's grave."

M. Lozovsky confirmed that Russian Guerrilla forces were being rapidly organised in the German rear.—Reuter.

AMERICA & AXIS Conveyance Of Expelled Consular Officials

WASHINGTON, July 6.

It is learned that German and Italian Consular staffs who are being expelled from the United States will leave for Lisbon on July 15th in the former luxury liner "America".

The liner will bring back to the United States 86 members of the American Consular staffs from Germany, Italy and the Axis occupied countries who have been ordered to leave Axis territory.

The "America" painted grey and renamed "West Point" is now being fitted out for the voyage.—Reuter.

Two hundred forty-eigth cases were filed in connection with the Sukkur riots. Seven rioters were sent to gallows.

Another Nazi Official Found Hanged

American Consulate Sensation

NEW YORK, July 6.

The Secretary of the German Consulate in New York, Julius Otto was found hanged in the bathroom of his home here yesterday.

According to his doctor, he has been despondent about returning to his native Austria

It will be recalled that a clerk at the German Embassy in Washington, Kurt Nostiz, aged 40, shot himself on last Tuesday.—Reuter.

Canada Provides

Sinews Of War For Britain

OTTAWA, July 6.

The Canadian Government has advanced 325 million dollars to the Foreign Exchange Control Board to provide Britain with Canadian dollars for the purchase of munitions, raw materials and foodstuffs.

Mr. Ilsley, the Finance Minister, making this announcement to-day, said that authority had been taken to increase this advance to a maximum of 400 million dollars, as additional dollars were required from time to time.—Reuter.

"Independence Day" Toll In America

NEW YORK, July 6.

Three hundred and eighteen people have lost their lives as the result of accidents in the two days Independence Day holiday in the United States.—Reuter.

Dutch Opposition To Nazi Hegemony

LONDON, July 6.

In Holland, sustained opposition to the invader is indicated in an announcement by the German Commissar dissolving a number of Dutch organisations including Roman Catholic and other religious parties.—Reuter.

KING OF GREECE FOR S. AFRICA

PRETORIA, July 6.

King George of Greece is arriving in South Africa early this week and will be met by the Governor-General of South Africa Sir Patrick Duncan.

The Royal Party numbering 136, includes Crown Prince Paul and the Greek Premier.

Others in the party are the Greek Air Minister, Labour Minister and Shipping Minister and members of their families.—Reuter.

CALCUTTA, July 5.

The Government of India, Supply Department, will, it is understood, shortly issue a general release notification in respect of chrome compounds which have lately been subject to restrictions in view of the war requirements. —United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — **THE YELLOW BEETLE**

'ERE'S TH' MARKS OF TH' CAR, H'INSPECTOR DONAVAN/
GONE! AND THEY TOOK WADE WITH THEM!
HE IS UNCONSCIOUS . . .
WHAT OF IT . . . TURN THE NEXT CORNER AND STOP/
WHAT'S THE IDEA OF SWITCHING CARS, REKCEB?
TO THROW OFF PURSUIT, YOU FOOL/
OKAY. I DRIVE THIS CAR OVER TO THE OTHER SIDE OF TOWN AND DITCH IT. RIGHT?
EXACTLY/ WHEN INSPECTOR WADE WAKENS, HE'LL BE ON THE WATER/
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